LAWSON GENEALOGY

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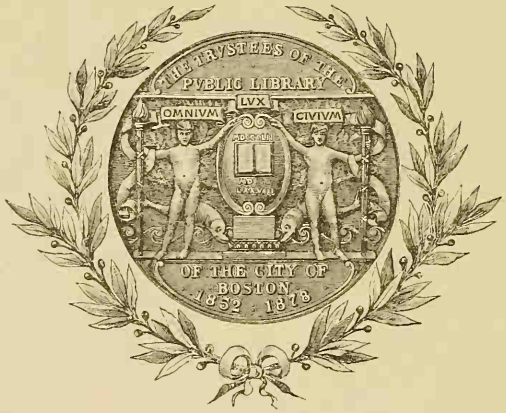

HISTORY AND GENEALOGY

Of

THE DESCENDANTS

Of

JOHN LAWSON

Of Scotland And Union, Connecticut

By

REV. HARVEY M. LAWSON, M. A.

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PREFACE

For many years I had thought that I would like to write and publish a genealogy of the Lawson family as I had of the Corbin family in 1905. Especially since I have the old family papers and letters that were handed down through Uncle David Lawson, I felt that I ought to go through them and make the interesting facts available to their descendants. Being very busy with other things however I did not get started on it. But the unexpected discovery in October, 1929 of a remnant of Uncle David Lawson's estate which was left in the Stafford Springs Savings Bank, and the necessity of looking up all the living heirs, got me started to write the family history and genealogy. I have found it a pleasant and interesting task and have met with much encouragement and cooperation from other members of the family for which I wish to heartily thank them. I have tried especially to preserve the interesting facts about the pioneers, their life and work, as that early way of living and their experiences will be of increasing interest to the future generations who will live in such different conditions. I feel that it is our duty to remember these hardy ancestors with gratitude, for they prepared the way for us and unless they had done their duty faithfully in their time we would not be enjoying the blessings which we have today.

The plan of the book is to take up the families by generations, except in the female lines in which the descent has gone into other names, where it seemed best to complete each line at once instead of scattering it by generations.

Union, Conn.

HARVEY M. LAWSON

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INTRODUCTION

In the little hilly town of Union, in northeastern Connecticut, where I live, now the smallest town in the state, most of the land is now overgrown with a thick growth of shrubs and forest trees. But as we go through these woods or along the old cart-paths we come on many an old cellarhole with the remains of a stone chimney, the whole overgrown perhaps with a dense growth of woods and bushes. One cannot help wondering who were the people who established a home in this wild place which was once a wilderness and now is reverting back to wilderness again. Here people lived and loved, toiled and struggled, were born and died, and the memory of them has well nigh perished. Then when we go through the old cemetery at Union we see that it is crowded full of graves, with many a rude headstone, and probably half the people buried there have no headstone at all. Who were the people who once lived and died here and how did they manage to live at all in such a rough, unproductive place? Their life was so different from ours today with all the conveniences that we have, that I feel the story of it should be preserved for future generations. By their bravery and fortitude, their toil and struggle, they prepared the way for us, their descendants, to live a more comfortable and abundant life. Although they might seem to us ignorant and crude they had many qualities which we may well honor today and which we would do well to emulate. Some one has said that "Those who care nothing for their ancestors and what they did will never do anything that their descendants will care to remember."

Among those hardy pioneers who were buried in the old cemetery in Union was John Lawson, the

third settler in town, who was our ancestor. Ever since he settled here, there has been a Lawson family in the town and a male representative in the membership of the little church in Union. But it looks as though I would be the last. As I have in my possesion many of the old papers and letters and account books of the early Lawsons, it seemed to be my privilege and duty to put these into printed form to make the records available to the mary Lawson descendants, now scattered all over the country. Hence this book.

Brave souls, those hardy pioneers
Who hewed the forest tree,
And built their homes in this rough land,
In order to be free.

They met with poverty and strife,
And yet undaunted stood,
They started here the school and church
For their descendants' good.

Should we, their children, e'er forget
The debt we owe to them,
And live in ease and luxury,
Their simple lives contemn?

No, let us take their heritage
With thankful heart that strives
To pass it on to those who come
Made better by our lives.

We thank God for the Lawson blood
That flows within our veins;
May we bring credit to the name,
While honored it remains.

FIRST GENERATION

JOHN LAWSON

1. JOHN LAWSON, our emigrant ancestor was born in Linlithgow, Scotland, in the year 1678. His wife, Janet Young, was born in the same place in 1694.

Linlithgow is situated not far from Edinburg and used to be the seat of the ancient Scottish kings. Here they had a palace which was burned in 1745. The pretty town lies along one street and on the banks of a lake. It must have taken some compelling motive to tear John and Janet Lawson away from this pleasant town. The Scotch people have always been very devoted to their religion and been strongly determined to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience. The story of religious persecutions in Scotland is a long and thrilling one. During the reign of Charles II and James II, from 1661 to 1688, a strong attempt was made to force Episcopacy on these Scotch Presbysterians, which they sturdily resisted. It seems probable that John and Janet Lawson came to America with a party of these Scotch Presbyterians who wished to settle in a land where they could enjoy their own religion undisturbed. They probably came first to the north of Ireland and from there to this country with the "Scotch-Irish" immigration which was such a valuable part of the settlers of America. These people were called Scotch-Irish because they had left Scotland on account of their religious convictions and lived for a time in the north of Ireland before coming to America. Hence they were genuine Scotch-

men with no trace of Ireland in their temperament, their language or their religion. It is their descendants who remained there who make Ulster so much different from the rest of Ireland today. They carried with them to the north of Ireland and they brought with them to America their native Scotch qualities of industry and thrift, frugality and personal independence. We know there are many jokes today on Scotchmen on account of their saving the pennies, but those qualities of thrift and frugality stood them in good stead during those difficult pioneer days of hardship and adversity when it was so difficult to make a living. They were generally people of some property and friends of education. The Scotch-Irish emigration to this country began about 1718 and ended about 1730. Most of these emigrants settled in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and North Carolina and in the Southern counties of New Hampshire. A few towns in Massachusetts were settled by them but in Connecticut, Union was the only town where they settled. They were some of the best settlers in the country and many distinguished men have come from them. There were no more jealous defenders of liberty or patriotic citizens in the Revolution than the Scotch-Irish. Coming from Ireland they brought with them to America two institutions which were pure Irish and not Scotch, and which were soon universally adopted. These were the Irish Potato as food for man and the foot-wheel for spinning flax. These proved to be of very great value to the country.

John and Janet Lawson seem to have come to this country about 1718, probably with a company of their friends and neighbors. They were intending to settle in Pensylvania but were shipwrecked off the coast of Nova Scotia and lost all their effects. This must have been a very discouraging introduction to America for them. But with courage and

perseverance they pressed on, landed in Boston and made their way to Worcester, Mass., where they lived and worked for awhile and saved money enough to make a settlement and start a home of their own. Here their first four children were probably born. According to one account they had brought their first three children with them to this country, but Roger C. Lawson found in the early Worcester records the names of their first two children as born there, viz. "Rebecka, born Aug. 4, 1720, and Esabel, born March 26, 1722." They must also have had in Worcester, John, born June 30, 1724 and Thomas, born Nov. 2, 1727.

It seems that Janet Lawson had a brother, John Young, who may have come to this country with them as he was in Worcester and Boston later. I have the following letters which have been handed down from him.

Boston, October ye 9th, 1747.

Beloved Brother:—

These are to let you know that I enjoy my health much better than I have done for years past and specially since I went to sea, which is about six weeks, for which I desire to bless God. Desiring that these may find you and yours that remain alive in good health. For this day I have been informed by Capt. Phelps that your son Samuel is dead for which I am heartily sorry and desire that you may be endowed with grace to make a wise improvement and and submit to His will under this dispensation.

Now I am on board the Century sloop under the command of Capt. Sanders at ten pound per month—where I intend to continue till I pay all my debts if health permit.

I ad no more at present but my love to you and sister and all our familie. My service to all inquiring friends.

I remain, Your loving brother

JOHN YOUNG

He wrote again from Worcester May 3, 1762, saying: " I have been very weak and poor for the greater part of the winter but now am somewhat more comfortable. Providence has been mercifully exercised towards me ever since I came to this

country in preserving me in being and supplying my wants, notwithstanding the many crosses, losses and disappointments, perrels, dangers and afflictions I have had. I hope He will enable me to trust in Him for future mercies. Your loving brother.

JOHN YOUNG

I have in my possession the following letter which shows that John Lawson had a brother Thomas left in the old country, also sisters Phebe, Deborah and perhaps Mary. Thomas had a daughter Jean who married Robert Black the writer of the letter.

"TO MR. JOHN LAWSON
At Windham, Coneticut,
N. England

Tinenoughan, Sept. 27, 1757

Mr. John Lason
Dear Uncle

Finding an opertunitie to let you know of our pepel which of ym is dead or alive. your brother Thomas, which is my father-in-law, is dead and Feby is dead and your sister Deborah died in England. She had made great enquirry to me about you by letters. We are in good health, blessed be God for his marcies, hoping you and your familie is in the same. Sister Mary Lason is dead some time ago and she has a son in Amarica marid and she has only one other doghter and she is marid to Wm. Zichey's son and lives well. Hath no childer and I myself has no childer. I ad no more at present but our last summer has been hard with I poor and oatmeal sold at two penie per pound. God be thankt we have had a fine arvist. I have finished my arvist this day. Dear uncle I beg of you if this letter come to your hand that you will let me know who of our friends is dead or alive with you. My wife joyns our love in one

Whilst we are
ROBERT AND JEAN BLACK

Uncle, Wm. Rogers has been at my house and he can geave you an account about me."

John Lawson moved with his wife and four children in the spring of 1728 from Worcester to Union, Connecticut, where he was the third settler to come to town. This town on account of its rough

and hilly character was the last one to be settled in eastern Connecticut. The first settlers were of the Scotch Irish race. James McNall was the first and his brother William McNall was the second, coming in 1727. William McNall came from Worcester and was a friend of John Lawson and persuaded him to settle in Union instead of going on to Windsor as he had intended. Of the four children which John and Janet Lawson brought to Union, the youngest, Thomas, afterwards Captain, was born in Worcester, Nov. 2, 1727, and would be a baby of 6 months when the family came to Union. There is an interesting tradition that when the family were moving to town they had a bed on top of a load of furniture and laid the baby on the bed. As they were crossing a stream the wagon jolted and threw the baby off into the water. Thus the future Revolutionary captain had a narrow escape.

John Lawson bought of William McNall one hundred acres of land in the south part of Union. The tradition is that he traded a two year old colt for this. I have the deed of this land which speaks of the price being one hundred pounds.

Copy of the deed from William McNall to John Lawson.

"Know all men by these presents that I William Macknall of a certain tract of land known by the name of Union in the County of Windham and Colony of Connecticut in New England, yeoman, for and in the consideration of the sum of one hundred pounds currant money to me in hand paid by John Lason in said Union in the county and province aforesaid, yeoman, the receipt of which I do hereby acknowledge, have given, granted, bargained, sold and do by these presents fully, freely and absolutely give grant, bargain and sell, alien, ensess, convey and confirm unto the said John Lason and unto his heirs and assigns forever a certain tract of land lying and being in said Union, containing about one hundred acres running from north to south one hundred and sixty rods from east to west running one hundred rods, bounded easterly on the land of

Colonel Brown, southerly on the Ashford line, west on land of Robert Paul,north on the land of Capt. Steele, or however otherwise bounded or reputed to be bounded.To have and to hold the said granted and bargained premises with all the profits, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, unto him the said John Lason, his heirs and assigns forever, to his and their proper benefit and behoof, and I the said William Macknall do hereby covenant grant and agree to and with the said John Lason his heirs and assigns that before and until the ensealing and delivery hereof I am the only owner of said premesis and have good right to convey the same as aforesaid and that the said John Lason his heirs and assigns shall and may by vertue hereof forthwith enter upon and forever hereafter lawfully and peacefully possess and improve the same free and clear and clearly acquired and discharged of and from all former gifts, grants and bargains, titles, troubles and encumbrances of title whatsoever and in such possession him the said John Lason his heirs and assigns, and I the said William Macknall my heirs and assigns will by these presents warrant and forever defend the said bargaining premesis unto the said John Lason and his heirs.

In witness wereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this seventh day of Jully in the fifth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second King of Great Britain, Annoque Domini 1732.

WILLIAM MACKNALL (his mark)

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of
Ann Loomis
Ruth Mills

In Windsor July 7, 1732 personally appeared William Macknall and acknowledged the above written instrument to be his free act and deed.

Robert Wolcott

Received Jan. 24, 1732-3 and entered upon the Records of the Colony of Connecticut Lib. 4th for Patents, Deeds and Surveys of Land, Vol. 330.

Wyllys, Sec'ry."

This deed was not made out until 1732. It may be that John Lawson had bargained for the land before, but as there was no town of Union organized then, could not get the deed until later when William McNall had the opportunity to go to Windsor

and have it done. This tract of land is what became known later as the Major David Lawson place. John Lawson built a house on it and lived there the rest of his days.

My father took me once to where there is a cellarhole on the road south from Union Center and just east of the fork of the road where an abandoned road led off to the left of the Major David Lawson place, and said that he had been told that this was the John Lawson place. I supposed it was where the first John Lawson setled. But in looking up the deeds I am convinced that it was his son John who lived at this place. In 1750 John Lawson, Senior, deeded the north half of his hundred acres to his son John, and the latter in turn, signed the following bond to provide for his father and mother, John and Janet Lawson.

"Know all men by these presents that I John Lawson Jun'r of Union in the County of Windham and Colony of Connecticut in New England, husbadman, am holden and do stand firmly bound unto John Lawson of Union aforesaid husbandman, in the full and just sum of one thousand pounds old tenor, to be paid to the said John Lawson or his certain attorney, heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, to the which payment well and truly to be paid I bind myself, my heirs, executors, and administrators firmly by these presents, sealed with my seal this twenty-seventh day of February, Annoque Domini 1750, and in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France Eirland King, Defender of the Faith.

The Conditions of this obligation is such that if the above bounden John Lawson Jun'r, his heirs, executors or administrators or any of them, shall and do well and truly yearly and every year during the life of the said John Lawson or the life of Jenat his wife, whichsoever of them shall longest survive, deliver one third part of the frute that shall grow on the orchard that now grows on the fifty acres which the said John Lawson Jun'r purchased by deed of John Lawson above named viz. the frute made into Cyder unto the said John Lawson or in case the said John Lawson shall die before his said wife then the Cyder abovesaid as abovesaid yearly and every year to the said Jenat wife of the said John during her life,

as likewise six bushels Indian corn, two bushels of wheat and two bushels of ray and the produce of one peck of flaxseed, and also ten cord of good wood yearly and every year cut and brought to ye door for ye use of ye said John and Jenat during their natural lives; then this obligation to be void and of none efect or els to stand and remain in full force and vertue.

JOHN LAWSON, Jun'r.

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of
Elisha Williams Robert Paul Jun.

In 1770 John Lawson deeded the south 50 acres of his farm to his son Thomas Lawson for the consideration of sixty pounds. It is described as "bounded south on Ashford town line, east on Mr. Oliver's land, north on my son John Lawson's land and west on land of Matthew Paul ye 2nd.————Except ye highways that goes through said farm, one from north to south and the other from ye west to the road by the old house that stands on said farm." This land Thomas Lawson afterwards gave to his son David, who spent his life there.

This whole region which the early settlers worked so hard to clear from forest has gone back to forest again, as it is too rocky and rough for profitable farming. Here and there in these forests one comes upon an old cellar hole with remains of a stone chimney and perhaps a few old apple trees, where people lived a century or more ago. One wonders why John Lawson chose that spot to settle on. Probably because the smoother and more fertile parts of southern New England were all taken up before he came and this was the only land he could get. It meant a life of hardship and struggle for the early generations of Lawsons. Has this had an effect on our character?

The other Scotch-Irish families that settled in Union near John Lawson, besides those already mentioned, were those of Robert Moore, two Robert Pauls, the Crawfords, and James Armour, who was the ancestor of the Armours of Chicago. The rest of

the settlers of Union came in from other New England towns and were the descendants of the Puritan settlers, of the second or third generation. The population of New England was fast increasing and the sturdy sons of the large families were spreading out to occupy all the unsettled lands. As soon as these settlers had with difficulty established their own homes in this hilly town they began to think about securing religious privileges, as they felt these to be all important. In 1734 eight of the inhabitants of Union, John Lawson among them, sent a petition to the General Assembly of Connecticut asking that this tract of land be incorporated as a township. They stated that there were nineteen families already settled, containing an hundred and twenty souls, "and that we labor under many and great inconveniences and difficulties upon many accounts for want of town privileges, specially with respect to the Gospel, the privileges of which we greatly desire, but are not able to settle or support it in our present unhappy circumstances." They ask that the tract of land be made a town "so that we may be able to lay a tax and be enabled to build a decent house for public worship, settle God's word and ordinances among us and honorably maintain the same." The petition was granted and the town incorporated in October, 1734.

The Scotch Irish settlers in the town were Presbyterians in the old country but here they readily joined with the Puritan settlers to form a Congregational church which was organized in 1738.

A "meeting house" was built by the town in 1741. The minister's salary was paid from the town tax, according to the old New England custom, until about 1818.

John Lawson and his wife Janet were original members of the church and it is an interesting fact

that there has always been a male member of the church bearing the Lawson name down to the present time, including two deacons.

The children of John and Janet Lawson were

Ch. 2 i Rebecca, b. August 14, 1719 (or Aug 4, 1720 by Worcester Records).
3 ii Isabel, b. April 4, 1721 (or March 20, 1722 by Worcester Records)
4 iii John, b, June 30, 1724.
5 iv Thomas, b. Nov. 2, 1727.
6 v Phebe, b. June 30, 1731; she was the first white child born in Union.
7 vi Mary, b. Nov. 4, 1733.
8 vii Martha, b. Dec. 12, 1735.
viii Samuel, b. Aug. 16, 1740; died Sept. 9, 1747.

John Lawson died Nov. 14, 1774, aged 96 years. His wife, Janet, died Oct. 29, 1781. They are buried in the old cemetery in Union, near the east side. Their gravestones, made of the rough native stone, have angel heads carved at the top and the following inscriptions;

"In Memory of Mr. John Lawson
Who died Nov. 14, 1773
In the 96th year of his age
Behold the place where I repose my head
And where I rest till Christ shall raise the dead."

"In memory of Mrs. Janet wife of Mr. John Lawson.
She died Oct. 29, 1781 in the 87th year of her age.
Death is a debt to Nature due
Which I have payd and so must you."

In an old book handed down in the family, entitled "A Short and Plain Instruction for a Better Understanding of the Lord's Supper," printed in London in 1744, Robert Lawson wrote on the flyleaf;

"Then died my aged 96 years Grandfather Lawson, in the year 1774, November the 14th."
"My aged Grandfather Paul died the 10th of June, 1781."
"My aged Grandmother Lawson died in October 29, 1781."
"My aged Grandmother Paul died the 19th of December 1796 in the 96th year of her age."

SECOND GENERATION

2. REBECCA LAWSON, daughter of John and Janet Lawson, born Aug. 14, 1719, married Robert Maklem and went to Pelham, Mass. I have the following letter from her addressed—

"To Mr. Thomous Lawson at Union These with care."
Pelham, October the 11th, 1780.

Loving brother,

These few lines to inform you that we are all in ordernerry measure of helth at present blessed be God for it. Hoping these few lines will find you in the same. These few lines is to let you know that your brother Robert Maklem is dead. He died the 5th day of October. I would be very glad if some of you could come and see me. Remember my love to all brothers and sisters and to my mother and all inquiring friends. I remain

Your loving sister til Death,
Rebecca Maklem."

3. ISABEL LAWSON, daughter of John and Janet, b. April 4, 1721: married William Nelson of Brimfield, Mass., and went to Putney, Vt. I have this letter from her:

"To Capt. Thomas Lason in Younian, Conat'cut.
Putney, January the 19, 1794

Loving brother and sister,

After my love to you and yours I take this opertuneyti to writ to you to let you kno that I and my childrin are all well through the goodness of God, hoping these lines will find you and yours so.——I should be glad if sum of you would take the paens to come and se me or writ to me and let me kno how all my frinds is.—I remain your loving sister til deth.

Isabel Nelson."

The above letters give a hint of the feeling of lonliness and isolation of these early settlers. The only way that they could send a letter in those days was by some person who happened to be making the trip between the two places, and the

only way to travel to most places was either on horseback or by ox-cart. These letters too show the difficulties which these pioneer children had in getting an education.

4. JOHN LAWSON, son of John and Janet, b. June 30, 1724, married Mary Brown, Sept. 12, 1751. He lived in the south part of Union in the neighborhood of the place where his father settled. Although he would be over fifty years of age when the Revolution broke out, it appears that he served in it for 15 months. His brother, Capt. Thomas Lawson, made out in 1780 a list entitled, "These are the names of those that have sarved in the army sence the war began." In it he gives the name of John Lawson as serving 15 months. That this John Lawson is meant is shown by the fact that later in the same list there is given the name of John Lawson, Jun., as serving five months. In the same list there is given "the polls and ratable estate of the inhabitants of Union for the year 1779." That of John Lawson is given as 61 pounds and of John Lawson, Jun. as 3 pounds.

Publius V. Lawson, a descendant, obtained from the records of the War Department at Washington the following: "It is shown by the records that John Lawson served as a private in Capt. Cliff's Company, 3rd Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Colonel Samuel Wyllys. He enlisted May 26, 1777, to serve eight months and was discharged in December, 1777."

It seems probable that John Lawson, 2nd, established a blacksmith's shop, perhaps the first in Union, as some of his sons followed that occupation. John Lawson died in Union, Jan. 20, 1795, and probably he and his wife Mary were buried there but they have no gravestone now standing.

Children:

i. John, b. Nov. 12, 1752; served in the Revolution five months; m. Keziah Whitney, June 5, 1781; went to Vermont, where he settled at Leicester.

ii. Samuel, b. July 2, 1756; m.—Crocker of Willington: lived at Cherry Valley, N. Y.

iii. Thomas, b. Jan. 7, 1758.

9 iv. Ebenezer, b. Jan. 26, 1760.

v. Joseph, b. May 9, 1764.

vi. Rhoda, b. Nov. 10, 1766; m. Timothy Clay and went to New York State; children, John Lawson Clay, Sarah Clay, Amanda Clay and Sewell Clay.

vii. Sarah, b. Feb. 24, 1769; m. Lyman Brigham of Augusta, Oneida County, New York; children, Polly, m. Harvey Lindsley of that place, and Clarinda Brigham, never married.

10 viii. Matthew, b. Feb. 24, 1771; m. Rebecca Ross Feb. 19, 1795.

11 ix James, b. May 28, 1775.

12 x. Mary, date of birth unknown.

With the exception of Ebenezer, James, Matthew and Mary, I have no further record of the members of this family. It seems that they had the restless, energetic spirit of the pioneers and were not content to remain in Union where their grandfather had settled when their father was four years old, but they must push on to occupy new lands. So most of them went to the new parts of New York State and took up lands there. Only Ebenezer remained in Union and probably lived where his father did.

Publius V. Lawson found in the records of the settlement of James Lawson's estate at Bridgewater, N. Y., the names of nephews and nieces. Besides the Blairs (children of Mary) and the Brighams and Clays mentioned above, there were Laura Lawson, of Hoosick, Rensselaer County, N.

Y., Mary Chapman of the same place, wife of Benjamin Chapman, Sally Carpenter, wife of Benjamin Carpenter, Thomas Lawson, residence unknown, Lyman Lawson, of Kortright, Delaware County, N. Y., Sarah Murdock, widow of Samuel Murdock of the same place, Polly Riddle, wife of Wm. P. Riddle, also of Kortwright, Martha Lawson, Richard Lawson and Joseph Lawson, Cortland Lawson and Orin Lawson, no residence given, also Keziah Williams. There were also four of the children of Ebenezer given, Nicholas, Sessions, Jane Bailey and Roxy Hitchcock.

Solomon Wales and Robert Lawson were appointed by the probate court as distributors of the estate of John Lawson. The following is the report to the court of the division.

"We the subscribers, being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the District of Stafford to make division and distribution of the estate of Mr. John Lawson, late of Union, deceased, according to his last will and testament, and being under oath for said purpose we proceeded in the following manner, namely,

We divided and set out of the personal estate to the widow & relict of sd. deceased of the personal estate to the value of £12-8-13 in the whole; viz. one two year old heafer, one bed, bedstead and furniture & one bed, bedcord, and furniture, two table cloaths & three towels & sundry books & thirteen pound wt. of old pewter, one iron pot & one teakettle, one spider & one fire shovel & tongs.

We divided and set out to John Lawson son to sd. deceased one gun & catrich box, three riddlesivs, one pair of brass scales & weights, one square table, one peack measure, two new meal bags, six dry casks, one hogshead, one half hogshead, one tramel, one corn basket, one cider barrel, two meat barrels, two iron weages, five harrow teeth, two pair of stilyards.

We divided and set out to Samuel Lawson son of sd deceased one old gun & sword, fourteen shillings out of the execution against Joseph Enos which Ebenezer Lawson, Administrator is to pay, one low case of drawers, one great wheel, one sickle, one pair of plow irons, one clave and pin.

We divided and set out to Ebenezer Lawson son of sd deceased, 1269 feet of yallow pine boards, one basket, one pitchfork & two rakes.

We divided and set out to Mary Blair & Sarah Brigham, daughters of sd. deceased, one brown cow with a white face, four years old which is to be equally divided between them both, which is of the value of five pounds, ten shillings.

We divided and set out to Rhoda Clay, daughter of sd. deceased, one quail wheel, one pair of lomes working bars & scarm, one bead & under bead & beading, three crockery plates, one dish kettle, seven old chairs, two plank & spoak timber.

We divided and set off to John Lawson, eldest son to sd. deceased, 1000 feet of white pine boards, twenty bushell of petatoes.

We divided and set out to James Lawson, son of sd. deceased 638 feet of white wood clabboards, 232 feet of white wood narrow pin boards, one sickle, one brass kittle.

We divided and set out the real estate consisting of two pieces, one containing twenty acres and the other four acres, lying east of the town street and north of David Lawson's land.

We divided and set off to John Lawson, eldest son to sd. deceased, six and one half acres, to Samuel Lawson three acres, to Ebenezer Lawson two and one half acres, to Mary Blair four acres, to Rhoda Clay about one half of a barn standing on Ebenezer's division, she to have the east stable and all the scaffolds and half the floor. To Sarah Brigham about three and a half acres, to Matthew Lawson three and half acres and to James Lawson three acres. The last three are to each have one third of one half of the house.

Union, February 6, 1791
Sol'n Wales
Robert Lawson"

5. THOMAS LAWSON, son of John and Janet, born at Worcester Nov. 2, 1727, was brought to Union as an infant and lived the rest of his life there. He married Esther Paul, daughter of Robert Paul, "Senior," Dec. 31, 1754.

Robert Paul, called Senior to distinguish him from another Robert Paul, not related to him, but also one of the early settlers in Union, was of

Scotch Irish descent and came to Union in 1732. He was a man of ability and influence in his day. I have a manuscript copy of a treatise on Surveying and Navigation made by him. It was probably from him that his grandson, Robert Lawson, learned surveying. His wife's name was Mehitabel Osland. They had four daughters, of whom Esther, the second, was born Oct. 18, 1729. Another daughter, Margaret, married Caleb Abbott, a Revolutionary soldier, who lost a leg on a breastwork and died in consequence in 1778, leaving no children. The Lawsons are the only descendants of Robert Paul. He died June 10, 1781, in the 85th year of his age. Mehitabel Paul, his wife, died Dec. 18, 1796, in the 96th year of her age. When we recall that John Lawson, the pioneer, died at the age of 95, we see that we came from a long lived race, in spite of their hardships.

The career of Capt. Thomas Lawson is an interesting one. I have studied it with interest from the records and papers which have been handed down to me. I give it here in some detail because it presents a picture of the life in the new settlements in Colonial and Revolutionary times.

Thomas Lawson was a self-made man. He had very little opportunity for an education, as his writing and spelling indicates. Probably he picked up what little education he had from his parents and had very few books in his youth. There has been handed down, however, a small and very old leather covered book entitled "The Youth's Instructor in the English Tongue." and on one page is written, "Thomas Lawson his Book." It contains lessons for reading, lists of words for spelling, rules of arithmetic and religious and moral instruction. Near the beginning there is "The Description of a good Boy," which contains these verses:

"The Boy that is good does mind his Book well
And if he can't read will strive for to spell.

His school he does love, and when he is there,
For Plays and for Toys no time can he spare.

But like a good Lad, who aims to be wise,
He thinks on his Book, and not on his Toys.

His Aim is to learn, His Task is his Play,
And when he has learned, he smiles and looks gay"

Another very ancient book has been handed down to me, which was printed in St. Paul's Churchyard, London, in 1676, and might have been brought over by John Lawson. It is entitled "The Young Man's Guide," and a second part has the title, "The Surest and Safest Way of Thriving." Robert Lawson wrote his name in it and still later his daughter Phebe.

In those hard pioneer days the boy Thomas must have gone to work when very young and he seems always to have been a hard-working man. There are two account books of his handed down, the older made of sheets of paper sewed together, beginning in 1753. The other book is a large leather-covered one, on the fly leaf of which is written "Thomas Lawson his book 1775." His accounts occupy the first part of the book and then his grandson, David, who was of an economical turn of mind, finding the last part blank, used it for his own accounts for many years. From these books and the various letters and papers in my possession I have gleaned the folowing facts on the life of Capt. Lawson.

He was a very industrious and hard working man. Starting with very little he bought one piece of land after another until at one time he owned over a thousand acres. As we shall see later he

gave farms to each of his three sons, Robert, David and Thomas. He did all his farm work, lumbering and teaming with oxen of which he kept two pair. There are many entries in his accounts of charges of work for his neighbors such as this,—"To one day's work of myself and two yoak of oxen, 5 shillings," which would be 83 cents. He kept one horse, a mare, for riding horseback to various places. There are many entries of his lending this "maer" to neighbors for trips such as this, "Ebenezer Child, Deter to Thomas Lawson, To my maer to go to Woodstock, 2 sh." This "maer" became well known, for it seems that there were few horses in Union at that time. In the Revolution Capt. Lawson rode her on his trip leading his company to the capture of Burgoyne and on other marches, although it may not have been the same one all the time. The vegetables on which people lived seem to have been "turneps" and "Puttetos." In 1758 there are charges, "To one bushil of turneps, 1 sh. and to one bushil of Puttetos 1 sh. 6d." He had a "Sider-mill" to make cider for himself and neighbors and charged as follows, "To making five barels of sider 4 sh. 6d." In 1781 Rev. Ezra Horton was charged "To the use of my sider mill to make two bearls of sider, 1 sh." He seems to have been something of a nurseryman for I find such charges as "1777, Archabel Coye, Deter, to fifty appel trees fit to plant 10 sh. 5d." When he sold "sider" his charge was, "To one barl of sider, 6 sh" or $1.00. The kinds of grain raised seem to have been rye, wheat and Indian corn. The price was "To three bushill of rey, 10sh. 6." In 1786 the charge was "To one bushil of wheat, 6 sh." He kept sheep and charged "Peter Decke (Dicky) To a fat sheep, 7 sh." To another he charged "To one quarter of viell (veal) that weighed 18 pounds three pence per pound." In 1782 he had burned a coalpit

and sold to Simeon Wright "60 bushill of cool, 10 sh." He raised flax and in 1758 sold "one pake of flaxseed for 2 sh." The women also did their part in the work for there is a charge to William Allen, a merchant, "To weving of nineteen yeards of linen cloth, eight pence the yard."

From about 1785 on he owned the sawmill which stood on the site of what has been known as the David Lawson mill. This was on the site where Edward Houghton who came to town in 1744 had a grist mill.

Capt. Lawson received from Archabel Coye on March 28, 1785, a deed to a little over an acre of land for the sawmill site, "containing the falls and land on either side of the brook where Edward Houghton's gristmill formerly stood." So it seems that Capt. Lawson built the first sawmill on this site soon after that time. It is a very picturesque spot, on which now can be seen the ruins of Uncle David Lawson's sawmill. I have the old up and down saw that came out of this mill.

It seems that certain parties in England had some claim to this land deeded by Archabel Coye, for I have a lease dated Dec. 16, 1805, of this land to Thomas Lawson his heirs and assigns for the period of nine hundred and thirty-four years from that date for the sum of five dollars. This lease was secured by David Coye, at his own expense to make good the title that his father gave to the land.

Thomas Lawson seems to have done a large lumbering business. He sold many white pine boards at the rate of "five shillings the hundred" which would be $8.33 per thousand feet. He charged ten shillings the thousand for sawing.

He had his cowhides tanned and sold leather. In 1785 there is a charge to his nephew, Samuel Lawson,

"To one pair of teaps for shoes, and to soel lether for a pear of shoes, 1 sh. 5d."

In his younger days Thomas Lawson seems to have received military training as all the New England towns had their trainband for military drill. I do not find where or from whom he obtained this training, but probably from some of the early settlers who had had it in the old country.

I have found the following on an old paper among Capt. Lawson's which seems to show where he got his military training and also that he enlisted in the French and Indian War which went on from 1756 to 1760. He would then be about eighteen years old. I have no further record of his service in the French and Indian War.

"September ye 15, 1756.
To Cap. Daniel Badger,
Sir,
This is to sartiefy you that Thomas Moory and Thomas Lawson are inlisted in the throop under the command of Cap. James Lasel.
Hez. Huntington,
Clark."

This Capt. Daniel Badger was one of the early settlers of Union and probably captain of the militia at that time. So Thomas Lawson might have been drilled by him.

In 1770 he was appointed by Governor Jonathan Trumbull Lieutenant of the 11th company or trainband in the 5th Regiment in this Colony. I have this commission, bearing the signature of Jonathan Trumbull and the seal of the Colony.

"JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Esq; Captain-General and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Colony of Connecticut in New England:

To Thomas Lawson, Gent. Greeting.

You being by the General Assembly of this Colony accepted to be Lieutenant of the 11th Company or Trainband in the 5th

Regiment in this Colony,—Reposing special trust and Confidence in your Loyalty, Courage and good Conduct, I do, by Virtue of the Letters Patents from the Crown of England, to this Corporation, Me thereunto enabling, appoint and empower you to take the said Trainband into your Care and Charge, as their Lieutenant, carefully and diligently to discharge that Trust; exercising your inferior Officers and Soldiers in the Use of the Arms according to the Discipline of War; Keeping them in good Order and Government, and commanding them to obey you as their Lieutenant for His Majesty's service. And you are to observe all such Orders and Directions as from Time to Time you shall receive either from Me or from other your superior Officer, pursuant to the Trust hereby reposed in you. Given under my Hand, and the Seal of this Colony in New Haven the 13th day of October in the 19th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, KING of Great Britain, etc, Annoque Domini 1770.

Jonathan Trumbull

By His Honor's Command,
George Wyllys, Secr'y"

I do not find when he was promoted to be Captain, but when the Revolution broke out in 1775 he bore that title.

So Capt. Lawson in the midst of his busy activities had, in addition to his other pressing duties, the task of drilling the militia. As the country became more disturbed just before the Revolution this grew more pressing. The Connecticut Assembly in January, 1775, ordered the militia to drill once a week for three months "during the alarming crisis."

There was much discussion about the tyranical acts of King George. The majority were for resistance but a few advocated loyalty to the mother country. I found the following letter among Capt. Lawson's papers.

"Sir,

These lines by desire of Lieut. Daniel Loomis to let you know that ye people are about to gather this night about son down or a little suner from Brimfield, Westford, Sturbridge and Union, to pay Mr. Timothy Holton a visit concerning his principles as Tory &c., and I was to give you notis and as many moor as I could to be on ye ground near sd. Holton's by sondown this night if you see cause. Sir please let Mr. Archable Coye

and Mr. Bartlett know of it if you can and as many moor as you can. These from yr humble Servt.

Saml Marcy, Jun.

Union, September ye 2nd, 1774
To Captn Thos. Lawson, Union"

The Battle of Lexington occurred Wednesday, April 19, 1775. The news of it spread like wildfire. Messengers were dispatched to alarm all the New England towns. Some of them passed through Union the next day on their way to Hartford and New York. One of them said, "The war has begun. The British soldiers are on their way to hang the head of every family that will not swear allegiance to the King." The news was quickly carried all over the town and the people soon met at the Center. They resolved to send a company of soldiers as soon as possible to Cambridge. Then they scattered to make preparations; the men to secure volunteers and to prepare the guns and ammunition, even to take off the lead weights of clocks to melt up for bullets, the women to cook food and prepare knapsacks. All were busy the whole night long. On the morning of the 21st the volunteers gathered at the Center and paraded in front of the house of Simeon Wright which stood west of the Mason Horton place. They were equipped poorly enough. Some not having shoes were supplied by the spectators from their own feet. Thomas Lawson, captain of the training band, was unanimously chosen on the spot to lead the expedition. And so they marched, twenty-seven in all, friends young and old being present to witness their departure. They did not reach Boston, however, before they heard that the British soldiers had withdrawn within their intrenchments in Boston and that there was no immediate need of their services. So many of them turned back. But Capt. Lawson and a few of the men went on to Cambridge. Among Capt. Lawson's papers I found this,

"The following is an Account of the Soulgers in ye 5th Company in ye 22 Regiment Cambrig in ye alarum ye 21 day of April last & their expenses;
Capt. Thomas Lawson, 16 days." etc.

This rush of soldiers to Cambridge had little result in actual fighting, but the moral consequences were immense. The people of the colonies realized that war with Great Britain was inevitable and began to make earnest preparations for it. I have the following letter which Capt. Lawson received while at Cambridge from his brother-in-law, Caleb Abbott, who married Margaret Paul his wife's sister;

"To Capt. Lawson of Union but now in the army at Boston.
Union, April ye 23, 1775
Capt. Lawson, Sir,

After my spescial Regards to you and hooping you are well and in good helth as I am at present through God's goodness Your wife and children are all well at present. Esqr. Wales intends that your farms shall be carid on equel with those that stay at home. But he has no more regard for you and all your faithfull indeavers to sarve your country than to send poor me to work for you and do the best I can and I am going tomorrow morning. But if you can find it best to send any other than I to work for you and let me come to Boston to you I will endeavor to be as good a soldier as I can. Pray send a line to your wife about the affairs on the farm. Being in great haste no more at present. But desire to remain your kind brother til death.

Caleb Abbott, Jr."

Caleb Abbott afterwards fulfilled his desire to become a soldier, He volunteered in May, 1775 for the army in Cambridge and was probably in the Battle of Bunker Hill. He served as waiter to Gen. Putnam at one time. He lost a leg by hazardously mounting a breastwork and died in consequence Jan. 5, 1778. Modern antiseptic surgery probably would have saved him.

Capt. Lawson helped secure soldiers for the Continental Army from Union while he remained Captain of the militia, ready to be called out on occasions of

special need. I have found among his papers the following orders from his Colonel, Samuel Chapman of Tolland, for the whole or a part of his company to march to relieve threatened places.

Dec. 6, 1776—Whole company ordered to march to New London. After marching a day and a half the order was countermanded as they were not needed and they returned home.

March, 1777—10 men ordered to go to Providence.

April 27, 1777—Whole company ordered to march to the relief of Danbury.

May 5, 1777—One quarter of the company ordered to make ready and march to New London.

July 22, 1777—One quarter of the company ordered to go to Tolland ready for the defence of any place.

August 23, 1777—Capt. Lawson ordered to march with 5 men from Union and 62 from other places, to the "Northward" to fight Burgoyne.

August, 1778—Capt. Wales ordered to detach one man to go to Providence for a month.

August 4, 1778—Four men ordered to join the army cooperating with the French fleet at Newport.

Sept. 5, 1778—Whole company ordered to march to New London.

September 15, 1778—Three men ordered to New London.

October 17, 1778—One man to go to New Haven for a month.

April 5, 1779—Company ordered to be in constant readiness to march at the shortest notice to the defence of New London.

July 10, 1779—One half of the company thus to be ready to march to New London.

October 7, 1779—Six men to be ready for the defence of any part of the state.

August 1, 1780—One half of the company to be ready to march for the defence of Rhode Island.

August 2, 1780—Five men to join Col. Welle's regiment.

March 22, 1781—The recruits of the Reserve to join Col. McClelland.

Sept., 1781—Whole company ordered to march to New London without the least delay.

January, 1782—Two men to go to New London.

April 11, 1782—Two men to serve in Connecticut Line for nine months.

May 31, 1782—Men ordered to be sent to Hartford for the Continental Army.

The following is a sample of the text of these orders:

"To Thomas Lawson, Captain of the 5th Military Company in the 22nd Regiment of Militia in the State of Connecticut Greeting, Whereas I have received certain Intelligence that the British troops landed at Fairfield on Friday night last and marched directly to Danbury, and have taken all our stores and burnt the Town, these are therefore to order you to March your Company forthwith, without the least delay to the relief of that or any other invaded place. You are to carry Ammunition, Flints &c, as there is none in the Stores, and about 6 Days' Provisions to each man, and be at Tolland on their march tomorrow if possible. Given under my hand at Tolland the 27th day of April, 1777.

Saml. Chapman, Colonel."

At the time of Burgoyne's invasion a company was formed from the 22nd regiment of militia, to which the Union company belonged, to join the army which was resisting that invasion. Capt. Lawson was put in command of the company and had the responsibility of conducting it to the American lines. Besides him were four others from Union, Parley Child, Lemuel Bolles, Jacob Burley and Samuel Laflin. On the 9th of September, 1777, they left Union and marched to Tolland, where the men from the different towns were to meet. Capt. Lawson kept a brief diary and account book during the expedition from which we glean the following facts. At Tolland on the 10th he had a tent made and borrowed a pot for the Union people and

one for the Willington people. On the 11th they marched from Tolland and kept on until they arrived at camp on Sunday, September 21st. The expenses for Capt. Lawson's mare were 18 shillings. Capt. Lawson used to tell how there was a good deal of firing going on as they drew near the camp. There were many skirmishers and sharpshooters in the vicinity which made him afraid that he might not be able to get his company into the American lines without losing some of them. But he succeeded and felt greatly relieved. It was two days after the first battle of Stillwater. From Capt. Lawson's diary we quote the following;

"On Tuesday, the 7th of October, 1777 we had a severe battle with the enemy, and gained their lines on their right wing.

On Thursday the 9th of October the enemy left their whole encampment at the south of Saratoga and removed and settled on the north of the same.

On Friday October 10th the main body of our army removed from Stillwater and encamped nigh Saratoga meetinghouse.

On Tuesday October 14th the enemy and our Gen. G. agreed on a cessation of arms, and the enemy sent sundry flags of truce to agree on a capitulation; on Thursday the 16th they completed the agreement; on Friday the 17th the enemy laid down their arms and marched out to our people; on Saturday the 18th our people marched to Albany and arrived there Saturday night."

The severe battle which he mentions on the 7th of September was the second Battle of Stillwater, Capt. Lawson used to tell of seeing Benedict Arnold, who at that time had been deprived of his command but who could not keep out of the fight, riding about furiously, hatless, and heading charge after charge. He was severely wounded at last but not until the battle had been won, largely through his own valor.

Capt. Lawson's company was in Col. Cook's regiment during this campaign. One man was killed and one taken prisoner in the battle which he mentions. From the pay-roll which he made out we see that the period of service was two months and fifteen days.

This would make it Nov. 14 when the men arrived at home. The wages of the privates was two pounds a month. Besides this they received an allowance of rum and sugar, half a pint of the rum a day.

There was one more occasion when the company of Capt. Lawson was called out which deserves mention. This was in Sept. 1781, when the British under the traitor Arnold, attacked New London and massacred the garrison of Fort Griswold. The whole company was ordered to march without the least delay to repel the invasion. Capt. Lawson told how, when they were within a few miles of New London, a messenger came riding up in great haste, saying, "Capt. Lawson, your company is needed immediately." The captain, hungry and exhausted with the hasty march, inquired whether there was any place in the vicinity where he could get refreshments. He was informed that there was a house ahead. So he galloped on to secure lunch for himself and men. They expected to have an encounter with the British but when they reached the scene they found that the British had finished their deadly work seized the stores and withdrawn to their ships.

In the account book of Capt. Lawson above referred to there is a list of those who had served in the army under the following heading; "Union, June ye 30th, 1780. These are the Names of those who have sarved in the Army sence the War began."

In connection with it is given the rateable estate of the inhabitants of Union. Thomas Lawson is given as having served 25 months up to that time and having a rateable estate of 131 pounds. There are also lists of men who enlisted or were drafted from Union to serve with the army at various places during the war.

In addition to the duties as captain of the militia in these expeditions Capt. Lawson also had services to

perform in Union in providing for the families of the soldiers who were in the Continental Army. From his account book I have the following;

"Union, January, 1778.

The Town of Union, Deter to me for serves in providing for the Continental Soldiers' fameles;

To Robert and mare going to Winsor and Goshen to buy grain for sd. fameles.

To myself and three yoak of oxen and cart going for sd. grain three days and expenses 4-3-4.

The above grain that was brought was 21 bushill of reye and 20 bushill of Inden corn, the reye at 15 sh. per bushill and the corn part at 12 sh. and part at 10 sh. per bushill."

The above grain I bought was delivered to Abner Sessions, Esq. one of the Commeete for to provide for the solders' fameles."

Also there is the following;

"Union, March 1780

The town of Union, Deter to me;

To a Journey of myself and horse to Weathersfield to cary an acount of what the Solders' fameles had received of the Town of Union. Sd. acount was delivered to the Commeete then at Weathersfield."

There was also much to do in providing clothing for the Continental Soldiers. This clothing was made in the homes, mostly by the women who did the spinning, weaving, making garments and knitting.

Capt. Lawson seems to have had the responsibility of drafting the men that were required for the Continental army. Toward the close of the war when the army was operating in the South, there seems to have been some reluctance by a few to go when thus drafted, as the following from Capt. Lawson's account book shows;

"Union, July the 5th, 1781.

Samuel Crawford Deter to Thomas Lawson—For drafting Hugh Crawford (a cousin) to go into the Continental Army 2sh.

For notefying sd Crawford to March, 2sh.

August the 14th—For my troubel in sending a Seargent and a file of men to bring sd Crawford if he might be found and if

not to take the body of William Crawford (a brother) and bring him to me to the house of Netheniel Newell in the sd Union and they did not find sd Hugh Crawford and they brought sd William Crawford to me at sd Newell and I kept sd William Crawford under keepers a night and a day till he heired a man to go into the Continental army for him £1-6-0."

Such was the strenuous service which Thomas Lawson rendered to the country in achieving its independence during the hard Revolutionary struggle. With all his farm business at home to be attended to, we can see that he must have worked very hard during those difficult years. He had his two older sons, Robert and David to assist but they also served in the army as soon as they were old enough, Robert in 1777 at the age of 18 and David in 1780 at the same age. Then there were extra taxes to raise and most of the families in Union were in such difficult circumstances that they memorialized the General Assembly for relief in paying the state tax. In it they describe the land in Union which applies very well to that owned by Thomas Lawson.

"Rough, rocky and mountainous; with numerous swamps in all parts of the town that breed vermin. It is difficult to get rid of the vermin that are so numerous as to consume a quarter part of the fruits of the earth. A shallow soil, the hardpan lying within twelve inches of the surface. A soil exhausted with two or three crops so that without great manure it does not pay the labor of tillage, and of this unpromising soil only a small part is improved. The snow comes soon in the fall and lies late in the spring. The inhabitants have never raised grain enough for their own use and the cost of transportation is great over such hilly, boggy roads from the river towns. Our families are large and very few are able to fat more cattle and swine than necessary for their own use. The truth is it is a miserable poor township of land. There are ninety families, only twenty-four of which have more than three cows and thirty families none. Not more than forty families are able to keep oxen. Twenty men are away in the Continental army this year (1778) and we have to help support their families."

It is no wonder that such land should be given up for agricultural purposes. Of all the land that Capt. Lawson owned scarcely an acre is now cleared or cul-

tivated but practically the whole has been given up to forestry. Most of it was bought by Mr. G. H. Myers of Washington, D. C., who has recently given it to the Yale Forest School for purpose of instruction in forestry.

Thomas Lawson's home during most of his life was at a house that he built on what is now called the David Lawson place and which stood about 40 rods east of the David Lawson house. A big pine tree is now growing from the cellar hole. He afterwards gave this place to his son Robert whose children were born in this house. Capt. Lawson went to live the last part of his life in a house near his sawmill. Here, I think, his wife, Esther Paul, died Jan. 22, 1804. After that his oldest daughter, Mehitable, kept house for her father.

The following is a letter from Thomas Lawson to his sister, Isabel Nelson, after the death of his wife;

"Union, January the 26th, 1805

Dear Sister,

I take this Opportunity to write to you that we enjoy a comfortable state of health at present, hoping that these lines will find you well. I shall here inform you of the death of my wife. She died the 2nd of this month after an illness of eighteen months, but not confined to her bed but a short time. Dear Sister I should be anxious to hear from you as it would be a Comfort to me as I am now left alone only with my eldest daughter. I subscribe, Your affectionate brother,

Thomas Lawson."

Capt. Lawson was selectman in Union for fourteen years between 1770 and 1798 and held other town offices. He helped to lay out many of the roads and perambulated the line between Union and Ashford. I understand that he and his wife, Esther, were members of the church at Union which his father helped to organize, although the church records of that period are incomplete. He was a friend and helper of the Revolutionary pastor, Rev. Ezra Horton, whose daughter afterwards married his son Robert.

I have copies of the orders of the selectmen of Union to the treasurer in 1767 and 1768 "to pay unto Thomas Lawson fifteen shillings, lawful money for sweeping ye meetinghouse and keeping ye key."

Capt. Lawson also represented the town in the State Legislature in 1780, 1781 and 1782. The sessions then were held twice a year, the May session being in Hartford and the October session in New Haven.

The children of Thomas and Esther Paul Lawson were:

i. Hannah, b. June 22, 1756; d. the same day.
ii. Margaret, b. May 19, 1757; d. April 18, 1758.
13 iii. Robert, b. Jan. 11, 1759.
iv. Mehitabel, b. March 17, 1761; lived at home with her father most of her life, then m. Stephen Bugbee, Sr., of Woodstock, between 1807 and 1808. died May 14, 1821.
14 v. David, b. Feb. 17, 1763.
15 vi. Martha, b. March 19, 1765.
16 vii. Esther, b. Feb. 7, 1767.
17 viii. Thomas, b. March 22, 1769.

Capt. Thomas Lawson died Jan. 5, 1825. He was buried in the old cemetery at Union and has a large marble slab for a headstone on which is inscribed:

"Capt. Thomas Lawson
Died Jan 5, 1825, in the 99th year of his age."

Beside his is the headstone of his wife with this inscription;

"Sacred to the Memory of
Mrs. Esther wife of Capt. Thomas Lawson
Who died Jan. 22 1804 in her 77th year.

The dust of ruins that remain
Are precious in our eyes
Those ruins shall be built again
And all the just shall rise."

Capt. Lawson's strenuous life did not prevent him from living to be almost a centenarian.

I have the bill which Dr. Hammond of Union sent in against the estate of Thomas Lawson for attending him.

"Oct.	20 1824	To medicine	.25
	24	visit and medicine	.90
	26	visit and medicine	.95
	30	visit	.50
		Total	2.50

Shubael Hammond"

Compare this with present day doctor bills.

Capt. Lawson made his first will in 1795 when his wife and daughter were still living. After their death he made a will June 21, 1806 from which he afterwards cut his name, in which he gave to his sons Robert and David the farms they then lived on.

To his son Thomas he gave one half of Lot No. 16 containing 90 acres which he purchased of Benjamin Coats; and also 43 acres which he bought of James Armour and John Armour and also 24 acres at the east end of Street lot No. 12.
He gave to his daughter Mehitabel who was then unmarried and kept house for him at the place where he spent the last part of his life (the house near the Lawson sawmill), "one half of the house where I now live and one half of the barn." also some land.

"And I do order my executors to see that my said daughter Mehitabel be supplied with sufficient firewood brought to the door cut up fit for the fire for her, and also six bushels of Indian corn and four bushels of rye, one hundred weight of good marchantable pork, and fifty weight of good beef, and a competent supply of sauce for hur and four barrils of syder in a plentiful year and proportion in a scarcity year, so long as she remains single and unmarried."

But although Mehitabel was so thoughtfully provided for even to "four barrils of syder in a plentiful year," she afterwards married Stephen Bugbee and died before her father made his last will in 1821, as she is not mentioned in that.

In the first will there is also this interesting item; "And also I do give and bequeath to my three sons,

Robert, David and Thomas, all my right, title, claims or demand that I have or ought to have to a share of land which I hold by two certain deeds of quitclaim signed by Abner Sawyer and William Young, which land lyes in the township of Newfane in the State of Vermont, whereof the home lot is No. 54."

I have a copy of Capt Lawson's last will which I give here entire.

"In the name of God. Amen' The 31st day of October, A D 1821. I Thomas Lawson of Union in the County of Tolland and State of Connecticut, being advanced in years and under bodily infirmities yet have reason to bless God that I still enjoy a sound mind and memory, but knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die and not knowing how soon my lot will come, I now make this my last will and testament; And principally and first of all I give and recommend my soul to God who gave it, and as to my body I recommend it to the earth to be buried with a Christian and decent like burial at the discretion of my executors hereafter named, when it shall please God in his holy Providence to put an end to my life in this world, trusting wholly in the free and rich marcy of God through the righteousness of Christ, that at the resurrection my soul and body shall be reunited and be made happy with those who died in the Lord.

And as touching my worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me with in this world, I give, devise and dispose hereafter in the following manner and form (viz.), It is my will in the first place that all my just debts and funeral charges be paid and satisfied.

And I give and bequeath to my my two eldest sons Robert Lawson and David Lawson the farms they now live on by their deeds bearing date the 16th day of March, A. D. 1792, it being their Part and Portion of my Estate till after my Decease.

And I give and bequeath to Ruth Lawson, widow and late wife of my son Thomas Lawson deceased, and her heirs the farm she now lives on, as by her deed lately given as may more fully appear by said deed, and what has heretofore been advanced to said Thomas in his lifetime and what is here given in this will is a full portion of my estate to said Thomas' heirs.

And I give and bequeath to my daughter Martha Moore about seven acres lying and adjoining the farm that her husband

John Moore now lives on, which land I purchased of John and Samuel Taylor which I value to her, the said Martha at 150 dollars as part of her portion of my estate.

And also I give and bequeath to my two sons, Robert and David all my wearing apparel to be equally divided between my two sons, share and share alike, making two shares in the whole, and also all my carpentry & husbandry tooles, to be equally divided between my two sons as aforesaid.

And also I give and bequeath to my two sons Robert and David my sawmill with all the Priviledges and implements and utensils thereto belonging, with about one acre of land which I purchased of Archabel Coye south of said mill and about half an acre north of said mill bounding easterly and northerly on the Jury highway, bounding south and west on David Coye, and each of my two sons to have an equal share & Priviledge in said mill and its appendages, making two shares in the whole, (viz) my son Robert one and my son David one, and neither one of said Partners to sell out any part or priviledge of said mill unless to each other.

And it is my will and I do hereby order by executor hereafter named to pay out of my estate to my daughter Martha Moore three hundred and fifty dollars lawful money of Neat Stocks, Lands or Money to be paid one hundred and fifty dollars in eighteen months after my decease, the other two hundred dollars in three years after my decease, which sums including what she has had heretofore advanced in household goods and lands, makes her a full share and portion of my estate.

And I also order and decree that my executors pay to my two granddaughters, children of my son Robert, (viz,) Susannah and Phebe, one hundred dollars each within two years after my decease.

And all the rest and residue of my estate, both real and personal, not heretofore willed and bequeathed, I give and bequeath to my two sons, Robert and David, making three shares in the whole (viz,) to my son Robert two shares for services and attendance paid to me in carrying on my business for a number of years, and one share, to David, making three shares in the whole, after all my just debts and the aforesaid legacies are paid and satisfied.

And I do hereby make and ordain and constitute my two beloved sons, Robert and David Lawson to be my true and sole executors of this my last will and testament, cheerfully conding in their faithfulness to execute the same in every part thereof, hereby disallowing and disannulling all former and other

wills and testaments and legacies, ratifying this and no other to be my last will and testament.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year aforesaid.

THOMAS LAWSON 'X' His Mark)

Signed sealed published and pronounced and declared by the said Thomas Lawson to be and contain this his last will and testament in presents of us as witnesses.

JOEL KINNEY, DAVID COYE, ABIJAH SESSIONS.

An inventory of the estate of Capt. Thomas Lawson was made on March 5, 1825, by Luther Crawford and David Coye as appraisers. It gives a list of his wearing apparel, farming tools, household furniture and neat stock. The last includes 2 oxen, $34; 1 ox, $9; 3 cows, $10 each, $30; 3 heifers, $10, 6 and 5. His 329 acres of land were appraised at $3844, his saw mill at $300 and he had money and obligations amounting to $739, an estate of $5249 in all, so that he was considered in those days a well-to-do man.

The sword of Capt. Lawson which he used in the trainings and in his Revolutionary service was kept in the home of his grandson, David Lawson until the latter's death. At his auction it went to George Colburn, of Union, who afterwards kindly restored it to my father. Afterwards Robert Lawson, of New Bedford, expressed a desire for it, so we took it to him in 1886. It is now in the hands of his great grandson, Thomas Lawson, of South Dartmouth, Mass., a namesake of the captain.

It is said that Mrs. Esther Lawson, wife of Capt. Lawson, spun, wove and made a woolen petticoat for each of her daughters and son's wives when they were married. The one which she gave to her son Thomas' wife was handed down in the family and came to Ruth Houghton. After her death it

went to her sister, Mrs. Dilana Letcher, of Southbridge. It is a wonderful petticoat and is in a good state of preservation.

6. Phebe Lawson, daughter of John, b. June 30, 1771, was said to have been the first white child born in Union. She became a school teacher. Where she got her own education I do not know. But she is said to have taught school until she was fifty years of age and then married Joseph Mann, of Hebron, Conn. She died there March 15, 1820, aged 80. The following letter from her husband is self-explanatory.

"Hebron, March 31, 1820.

To Capt. Thomas Lawson, Dear sir,—

The Providence of God to which we are all exposed and against which none ought to complaine, hath taken from this world your sister, Phebe Mann. She was taken sick on the twenty-eighth of February and died the fifteenth of March. The humers which she had about her struck to her vitels, together with the infirmitys attending old age, was the cause of her death. She bore her sickness with Christian fortitude and had her reason most of her time whilst she was sick and died in the hopes of a resurrection to eternal life, without a struggle or a groan. Except my best wishes for your welfare and all others with which you are concerned.

Joseph Mann."

7. Mary Lawson, daughter of John, b. Nov. 4, 1733, married Matthew Paul, Jr., of Union, Nov. 13, 1755. Matthew Paul was the son of Robt. Paul (not the Robert Paul whose daughter married Thomas Lawson) and was called "Junior" to distinguish him from another Matthew Paul in town. His father, Robert Paul was of the Scotch-Irish emigration and settled in the south part of Union on the place where L. M. Reed now lives. He died young, April 6, 1738. Matthew Paul, Junior, lived at the same place, and died Feb. 8, 1793. Mary

Lawson Paul was a woman of great physical strength and energy, bore twelve children and died April 2, 1797.

Children:

1. Eunice, b. Sept. 24, 1756; d. the next day.
2. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 4, 1757; m. Abram Lallin, Dec. 10, 1780.
3. John, b. March 13, 1759; d. Oct. 15, 1776 of camp fever in the Revolutionary army near New York.
4. Robert, b. Nov. 14, 1760.
5. Samuel, b. June 3, 1762.
6. Phebe, b. Oct. 4, 1764.
7. Mary, b. May 28, 1765; m. Eleazar Kinney.
8. Anna, b. April 6, 1768; m. Alpheus Twist for his second wife; his first wife was Esther Lawson, daughter of Capt. Thomas.
9. Sarah, b. Feb. 15, 1770; m. Theophilus Cutler of Stafford; d. August 9, 1865.
10. William, b. Dec. 22, 1771.
11. Hannah, b. March 29, 1775; d. May 4, 1845.
12. Jeannette, b. Feb. 10, 1777; d. 1802.

Robert Paul, son of Matthew, Jr., settled on the place where his son Chauncey afterwards lived. He married Anna Sessions, daughter of Ebenezer, Nov. 14, 1783. He died of cancer, Dec. 21, 1821. She died Feb. 22, 1861, aged 87.

Children:

1. Polly, b. April 9, 1794; m. Dr. Shubael Hammond.
2. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 9, 1795; m. Moses White.
3. Anna, b. March 26, 1802.
4. Chauncey, b. Feb. 10, 1798.
5. Marcia, b. Oct. 22, 1799; m. Lyman Sessions, Jan. 16, 1823.
6. Newman, b. March 1, 1803; never married; d. Oct. 1759.

Samuel Paul, son of Matthew, Jr., and Mary Lawson Paul, lived in the south part of Union on the L. M. Reed place. He married Margaret Moore,

daughter of John, April 24, 1798. He kept a tavern there for travellers. He died April 2, 1844, aged 82.

Children:

1. Eltham, b. Jan. 23, 1799; m. Maryann Richmond of Ashford and went to Canada.
2. Anson, b. April 11, 1800; m. 1st, Margaret Drake, and Caroline Childs of Woodstock and went to London, Ontario.
3. Amanda, b. Dec. 25, 1801; m. Amasa Haskell, Sept. 10, 1823.
4. Alantha, b. Jan. 22, 1805; m. Abiel S. Pratt May 5, 1831; d. June 11, 1832.
5. Luransa, b. Sept. 18, 1807; d. June 30, 1835.
6. Samuel, b. August 2, 1809; m. 1st, Rebecca Knowlton who d. Feb. 3, 1840; 2nd, her sister Silence Knowlton, April 17, 1842; both were daughters of Marvin Knowlton. He lived in Union until 1854 and then moved to London, Ontario. Had three children Samuel Marvin, Calista and Margaret.

Polly Paul, daughter of Robert, married April 4, 1812, Dr. Shubael Hammond, who was a physician in Union from 1800 to his death, July 25, 1857. She died August 18, 1863.

Children:

1. Charles, b. June 15, 1813; graduated from Monson Academy in 1835, from Yale College in 1839 and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1844. He became principal of Monson Academy, Monson, Mass., in 1844. From 1853 to 1863 he was principal of Lawrence Academy at Groton, Mass. In 1863 he returned to the principalship of Monson Academy in which he continued till his death in 1878. He married Adriana S. Allen, daughter of Rev. Wm. Allen of Northampton, Mass., March 27, 1855. He was a great friend of his native town of Union and spent much time investigating its early history and obtaining the material which became the basis of the History of Union written by Harvey M. Lawson and published in 1893. He had two sons who died young.

Capt. Chauncey Paul, son of Robert Paul,, became one of the leading citizens of Union where he spent his entire life. He married Polly Armour Sept. 17, 1820. She was the daughter of John Armour and sister of Danforth Armour, who was the father of Philip D. Armour, the famous meat packer of Chicago. Captain Paul, as he was universally called, held many offices in Union and represented the town many times in the state legislature. He was a judge of probate and settled many estates. He was a man of strong principles and stood for right dealing. He died June 18, 1888, aged 90.

Children:

1. Orlando, b. Sept. 3, 1821; d. Nov. 18, 1839.
2. Robert Bruce, b. June 5, 1823; m. Ann Eliza Kinney, daughter of Nathan Kinney, March 16, 1852. In 1856 they went to Illinois and settled finally at Geneseo where he became a successful farmer. He was a man of great moral worth, putting forth his best efforts for the good of the town and country. He died Dec. 22, 1888. She died July 29, 1917. One child lived to grow up, Addie Jane, b. August 23, 1866; she lives in Geneseo, Ill.
3. Liberty, b. Nov. 16. 1824; m. Hannah Keyes, daughter of Edward Sumner Keyes of Eastford, Nov. 28, 1850. In 1856 they went to Illinois and settled at Edford, Henry County where he lived until he died July 31, 1892. She died March 6, 1893.

   Ch. (1) Ernest Jerome, b. Oct. 13, 1851 at Union; m. Elizabeth Hughes; had a daughter Vera who m. R. O. Whalley and lives at What Chure, Iowa. Ernest J. Paul d. April 21, 1906.
   (2) Sumner, b. May 7, 1854; d. Nov. 8, 1930 at Portland, Oregon.
4. Moses White, b. May 20. 1826; d. at time and place unknown.
5. Adeline, b. Oct. 3, 1827; never married; was very deaf; lived with her parents until their death and then with her brothers in Illinois until her death March 14, 1914.

6. Marvin Knowlton, b. August 22, 1829; m. Janette Fuller, daughter of Willard Fuller of Willington, March 24, 1856. They lived at Geneseo, Ill., where he died Nov. 14, 1912 and she died June 19, 1918.

   Ch. (1) Jennie Luella, b. Feb. 11, 1858; m. William F. Jacques, Sept. 14, 1881; he d. Nov. 28, 1916; she lives at 501 Haddon Road, Oakland, Cal.

   (2) Marilla Vilette, b. March 24, 1861; m. J. B. Young; he died in Oakland, Cal. where Mrs. Young now lives.

   (3) Bernice Belle, b. March 9, 1868; d. August 22, 1870.

   (4) Eugene Everett, b. Nov. 13, 1871; d. Jan. 1875.

   (5) Nellie, b. Jan. 24, 1876; m. Will Walters; had three boys, Merrill, Francis and Will, Jr.; she d. Jan. 22, 1918.

7. Elbridge Gerry, b. Dec. 22, 1830; never married; lived in Iowa where he d. at Pisgah Jan. 14, 1916.
8. Sarah Ann, b. Sept. 7, 1834; an energetic and talented young woman who made teaching her profession and left a lasting influence on her pupils; she was educated at Monson Academy, Monson, Mass., and at Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, now Mount Holyoke College, in the early days under Mary Lyon. She died Feb. 14, 1870 at the age of 36.
9. Chauncey, b. April 15, 1837; d. August 22, 1862.

Marcia Paul, daughter of Robert Paul, married Lyman Sessions Jan. 10, 1823. He was the son of Col. Abijah Sessions, of Union, who was a Revolutionary soldier. He lived in Woodstock near Union, and died Oct. 9, 1880. His wife died Dec. 16, 1868.

Children:

1. Joanna, b. Dec. 1, 1826; d. June 10, 1875.
2. Gilman Lyman, b. Feb. 14, 1830; obtained a good education and became a lawyer; lived and died at Binghampton N. Y.
3. Marcia, b. May 15, 1831; m. Closson Stone. She d. Dec. 15, 1889. He d. Dec. 3, 1908, aged 85.

May Evelyn Stone, daughter of Closson and Marcia Stone, married Edward L. Chamberlin, of West Woodstock, June 4, 1890. She died Dec. 3, 1917, aged 53.

Children:

1. Raymond Edward Chamberlain, b. Oct. 19, 1891; m. Iva Blanchard Johnson who was b. July 19, 1889 at Waterford, Conn. He is an electrician at Southbridge, Mass.
   Ch. (1) Polly Altana Chamberlain, b. June 16, 1917.
   (2) Betty Louise Chamberlain, b. Feb. 28, 1919.
   (3) John Raymond Chamberlain, b. March 28, 1922.
   (4) Gordon Edward Chamberlain, b. June 10, 1929.
2. Pearl Chamberlain, b. July 25, 1895; m. William Lonsdale Tayler, August 25, 1929.

8. Martha Lawson, daughter of John, born Dec. 12, 1735; married David Bratten, of Palmer, Mass. They settled in Sudbury, Vermont. I have the following letter written by her to her Brother Thomas:

"Sudbury, October 10th, 1795.

Loving Brother and Sister,

After our kind love to you and your family we take this opportunity to right to you to let you know the situation of my family that we are still well at present and hope that these few lines will find you and yours injoying the same blessing. I have nothing of consequence to inform you of at present but that you remember our love to all the rest of our friends. And that we have all been sick of the fevernager the forepart of this year, and John Lawson's folks of Lester are well last weak. And send me a letter back by the bearer if possible. And let me know of your welfare and all the rest of our friends, and from sister Phebe and Becky if possible of whom I have heard nothing for a long time: I have heard that brother John is dead. I have nothing more to right but I remain your loving sister til Death.

Martha Bratten."

The John Lawson of whom she speaks was her nephew, John Lawson, 3rd, who settled at Leicester, Vt.

THIRD GENERATION

9. Ebenezer Lawson, son of John, 2nd, born in Union, Jan. 26, 1760, married Elizabeth Sessions, daughter of Joseph Sessions. He learned the blacksmith's trade and had a shop in the south part of Union. He was a Revolutionary soldier and was drafted in 1777 to serve at North River two months and in 1780 to serve at Horseneck for two months. These facts are from Capt. Lawson's records. From the records of the Pension Office in Washington the following facts are stated:

"That one, Ebenezer Lawson, rank not stated, served in Capt. Reuben Marcy's Company, of Col. John Chester's Regiment, of Connecticut Troop, Revolutionary War. His name first appears on the roll of the company, dated at Ashford, August 22, 1776. His name next appears on a pay abstract; from the last day of September, 1776 till the 25th of December, 1776, with the remark, Time of discharge, Dec. 1,—days of travel 7. His name last appears on a receipt roll, dated April 3. 1777, under the following heading; Received of Capt. Reuben Marcy the whole of our wages for the six months' campaign at New York also the whole of our travel money to and from camp, our billeting and remainder of sauce money and back rations, etc."

Children:

18 i. Nicholas, b. about 1785.

ii. Sessions, m. Mary W.—; went to Bolton, Conn., where he became a prominent citizen. He died there Feb. 16, 1869, aged 81; his wife died Jan. 20, 1867 aged 82. They are buried in the North Bolton cemetery.

iii. Thomas, went to Canada; had a son Peter and a daughter Lydia.

iv. Betsey, m. —Jennings.

v. Roxana, m. Rev. Stephen Hiscox, a preacher of the Christian denomination; b. at Union Jan. 9, 1795, d. April 29, 1881.

vi. Jane Brown, b. Sept. 28, 1795; m. Ithiel Burleigh, son of Jacob Burleigh; lived at Richford, N. Y. She d. Oct. 15, 1825. They had 13 children.

10. Matthew Lawson, son of John and Mary Brown Lawson, born at Union, Conn., Feb. 24, 1771, married Rebecca Ross, Feb. 19, 1795. They moved to Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., where he died in the year 1821. She died about 1817.

Children:

19 i. Lyman, b. May 28, 1798.
20 ii. John, b. June 20, 1805.
21 iii. Sarah, b. 1807.
iv. Rebecca, b. about 1810. d. young.
v. Sophia, b. about 1812; m. John Dickinson in 1835; both dead.
Ch. Mary, James and Miranda.
22. vi. Mary or Polly, b. in 1816.

11. James Lawson, son of John, 2nd, born at Union, May 28, 1775, served in the War of 1812, under the command of Reuben Smith from August 13 to Oct. 12, 1814. He moved from Union to Bridgewater, Oneida County, New York. He married in that vicinity Thankful Thurston. He lived on a farm near the village many years, where he was known as "Uncle Jimmie." They had no children. He died April 9, 1851. Thankful, his wife, died May 15, 1852, aged 70. When Thankful Lawson made application under his will she stated that he left no children, no father, no mother, no sister or brother, but nephews."

12. Mary Lawson, daughter of John Lawson, 2nd, born at Union (date unknown) married Joel Blair, of Western, now Warren, Mass., in August, 1786. He was born there May 31, 1757. They emigrated to Bridgewater, N. Y., in 1792. He died Feb. 21, 1839. She died January, 1849.

Children:

1. Eli Blair, b. Sept. 17, 1791. He married Abby—and they both died the same day, Sept. 29, 1831, at Lyons, Wayne County, New York.

2. Fanny Blair, b. in 1803 at Bridgewater, N. Y.; m. John Smith Jones of Victor, Ontario County, N. Y. She died August 25, 1898, aged 95.
   Ch. Samuel Smith Jones, Charlotte Louisa Jones and Asa Blair Jones.
3. John Lawson Blair, lived at Batavia, N. Y., and had several children.
4. Sophia Blair, married Lyman R. Gunn of Gaines, Orleans County, N. Y. No children.
6. Harriet Blair, married Seth Starkweather of Gaines, N. Y., and had two children.
7. Gaylor Blair, married his first wife at Bridgewater; she died and he moved to Rock County, Wis., where he married again, and had three daughters.

13. Robert Lawson, son of Capt Thomas Lawson, born in Union Jan. 11, 1759, married Anna Horton, daughter of Rev. Ezra Horton, of Union, Jan. 30, 1783.

Rev. Ezra Horton, the third minister in Union, was born at Southold, Long Island, Dec. 25, 1733, and was the son of James Horton, the son of Jonathan Horton, the son of Barabas Horton, who was born at Mousley, in Leicestershire, England, and died at Southold, Long Island, in 1600, aged 80.

Ezra Horton married Mary Hempstead, daughter of Robert Hempstead, of Southold, where she was born Sept. 18, 1736. Robert Hempstead was the son of Joshua Hempstead and was born in New London Nov. 30, 1702. He married Mary Young, June 30, 1725, and they had ter children. The oldest, Benjamin, was drowned in 1760 much to the grief of his parents; the second, Abigail, married, 1st, John Ledyard, who died at the age of 35, leaving three sons and a daughter. The oldest son, John, was the famous traveller whose life was written by President Sparks, of Harvard, and who died in Cairo, Egypt. Abigail Hempstead married second, Dr. Moore. Another sister, Experience, married John Elliott and lived in Guilford, Conn. I have many letters from her to her sister, Mrs.

Mary Horton. Robert Hempstead was a deeply religious man and his letters to his children are full of earnest religious exhortation. He died March 5, 1779. His daughter Abigail writes: "I have known but fue die with such steady composure of mind as our honored father. He said I have not had one dark thought and repeated: 'By faith I see the unseen things hid from all mortal eyes.' "

Rev. Ezra Horton graduated from Nassau Hall, now Princeton in 1754, and received from Yale the honorary degree of A. M. in 1772. He was a good scholar and a fine writer, for his time. I have a set of his sermons closely written in a fine hand. He and his bride came to Union in 1759 where he was ordained and installed as pastor of the church June 15th of that year. His salary was paid by the town and a special tax called "the minister's rates" was levied on all landowners to pay it. In those days a minister was supposed to be settled for life. But some dissatisfaction arose then as it does now, and a council was called in 1783 to consider it. An effort was made to bring about harmony and good will, but it seems to have failed and the pastor was dismissed for reasons of expediency August 6, 1783. He never had another pastorate as his health became poor, and he died in Union, Jan. 13, 1789, "much lamented." He was pastor during the troublous days of the Revolution and seems to have done much good.

The children of Rev. Ezra and Mary Hempstead Horton were:

1. Mary b. Oct. 1, 1759, m. Rev. Calvin Ingalls of West Stafford, Conn., May 28, 1795 and d. May 12, 1833.
2. Ezra, b. April 12, 1761, who lived in Union and was the father of a large family.
3. Anna, b. April 15, 1763; m. Robert Lawson, Jan. 30, 1783.

When the Hortons came to Union from Long Island they brought with them a negro woman who was their slave. Her name was Sylvia and she remained with them all her life. Letters from Experience Elliott, sister of Mrs. Mary Horton, refer to Sylvia as "Give my love to Sylvia," and speak of "Hagar" a slave in her own family, and sister or daughter of Sylvia. It would be a scandal to the abolitionists of 1850-60 to know that the minister of the Congregational Church in Union once owned a slave. But it was a very mild form of slavery. I have the will of Rev. Ezra Horton in which he says: "I give to my loving wife, Mary Horton, my household furniture, my negro wench Sylvia, etc." In the appraisal of his estate by Thomas Lawson and others along with his furniture, cows and theological books is the item, "One negro wench, 20 pounds," which would be $67, as the pound was valued then. He also directs his son Ezra to provide annually for his wife and eldest daughter, then unmarried, "a sufficient quantity of firewood cut convenient for the fire, 12 bushels of grain, wheat, rie and Indian corn, a sufficiency of apples and cyder, together with garden fruits and other sauce with the privilege of a horse to ride when they need."

For further information about the Hortons and Hempsteads see the appendix.

Robert Lawson had a good education for the times. He learned surveying, probably from his grandfather, Robert Paul, and did a great deal of it as there were many new lands to be sold and divided at that time. I have the following paper:

"The General Assembly of The State of Connecticut, holden at New Haven, October, Anno Dom. 1784;

This Assembly do appoint Robert Lawson Surveyor of lands within and for the County of Windham.

By George Wyllys, Secr'y"

Union was in Windham County at that time.

He was the town clerk and treasurer for the town of Union for 34 years, from 1789 to 1823. In this office and as principal land surveyor he became familiar with all the families and homesteads in Union and to some extent in surrounding towns. I have many of his plots and diagrams.

He served in the Revolution, first in 1777 when he was eighteen years old for six weeks at Providence, and again for three months in 1781.

Here is a copy of a paper which tells of other service and also that of his cousin, Samuel Lawson.

"Robert Lawson of Union, in the county of Tolland and state of Connecticut, of lawful age, testifies and ses that he was out a month a soldier with Mr. Samuel Lawson at New Haven in the year 1778 or 1779 with Capt'n John Wells of East Hartford."

He and his wife, Anna, joined the church at Union April 4th, 1783 when her father was pastor.

He lived on the place where his son David afterwards did, but at first in the house that his father built farther down the hill. He and his young sons built the house known as the David Lawson house, now in ruins, where he spent the rest of his life. Besides his farming and surveying he did a considerable lumber business. I have his account book, in which he uses pounds, shillings and pence until about 1825, and then shifts to dollars and cents. Six shillings were reckoned as equal to a dollar.

Robert Lawson died April 18, 1835, aged 76.
Anna Horton Lawson died Dec. 14, 1841, aged 78.

Children:

23 i. Margaret, b. Dec. 3, 1785.
ii. Susannah, b. June 3, 1786; never married; lived with her parents until their death, then with her

brother David and sister Mary; was a devoted member of the church at Union, and although crippled and bent in the latter part of her life, used to walk to church as long as able. She d. Feb. 8, 1857.

24 iii. Paul, b. March 31, 1789.

25. iv. Phebe, b. Feb. 12, 1792.

26. v. Ira, b. July 4, 1796.

27 vi. David, b. July 8, 1800.

28 vii. Esther, b. March 14, 1803.

29 viii. Mary, b. March 14, 1803. (Twin of Esther)

I have among the family papers the following:

"Received Jan. 31, 1842 of David Lawson four dollars and fifty cents in full for a Coffin for his mother.

John Crawford."

John Crawford was the coffin maker for the town. These coffins were made of good pine boards and stained. Why weren't they good enough? Compare present undertakers' bills. I have also a receipt which shows that David Lawson paid on Nov. 25, 1857, nineteen dollars for a pair of gravestones for Susanna Lawson and setting. It was the custom to have a footstone as well as a headstone.

14. Major David Lawson, son of Capt. Thomas and Esther Paul Lawson, born Feb. 17, 1763, was only twelve years old when his father led the company to Cambridge at the Lexington Alarm. But before the war was over he was eighteen, old enough to enlist. Capt. Lawson was so zealous in his patriotism that he encouraged his sons to enlist as soon as they were old enough, thinking that the war might continue several years, though it was really near its close. David went with Capt. Amadown for six weeks in 1779, and in 1781 he served for four months at West Point.. He must have served there also in 1780 for he was one of the guards of Major Andre who was captured Sept. 22 and put to death Oct. 2, 1780.

I have the following copy of his discharge:

"David Lawson, a short levy soldier in the 1st Conn. Regt. is hereby discharged the service of the United States. Camp Highlands, Dec. 14, 1780. H. Swift, Col. Comdt."

David Lawson received his title of Major afterwards in connection with the militia. He was a member of the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1821, 1833 and 1834 and was said to be the last Revolutionary soldier to be a member of that body.

He lived in the south part of Union on the land that was first bought by his grandfather John Lawson of William McNall. When he owned the farm it was said to be one of the best in town. It is now abandoned, and it belongs to the Yale Forest School.

He married Sarah Moore, daughter of John Moore, August 1, 1786. She was born Oct. 18, 1765. John Moore, her father, was the son of James Moore and was born in 1717 on the passage of his parents from Ireland to America.

Major David Lawson died Jan. 19, 1836. His wife, Sarah, died July 31, 1858, aged 92.

Children:

30 i. Amy, b. Jan. 27, 1787.
31 ii. Margaret, b. Oct. 19, 1790.
iii. Caleb, b. March 11, 1792; d. June 29, 1792.
iv. Sarah Ann, b. Dec. 6, 1806; d. March 13, 1810.

15. Martha Lawson, daughter of Capt. Thomas and Esther Lawson, born March 19, 1765, married John Moore March 29, 1787. He was the son of John Moore and brother of Sarah Moore, who married Major David Lawson, i. e. a brother and sister from one family married a sister and brother from another. Both families were of the Scotch Irish emigration. John and Martha Moore lived where their grandson Lyman afterward did. He died Nov. 10, 1827. Martha Moore died Dec. 8, 1844.

Children:

1. Margaret, b. May 16, 1788; m. Eli Fisk of Wales, Mass., May 13, 1813.
2. Esther, b. April 4, 1790; m. Stephen Bugbee of Woodstock, Feb. 11, 1819.
3. Mehitable, b. Feb. 27, 1794; m. Theophilus Brooks, Sept. 4, 1817.
4. John Wesley b. Dec. 21 1802.
5. Thomas, b. Feb. 5, 1806.

Margaret Moore, daughter of John and Martha Lawson Moore, married Eli Fisk, of Wales, Mass., May 13, 1813. They later removed by team to Wheeling, W. Virginia, where he was engaged in the business of making water wheels and she was a teacher. Previous to 1854 they removed to Cincinatti, Ohio, where he followed the same business but lost all he had by fire. She died in 1837 at Havanna, Ill.

Esther Moore, daughter of John and Martha Moore, married Stephen Bugbee, of Woodstock, Conn., Feb. 11, 1819. He was a strong Whig and an ardent supporter of the Baptist church. He died June 24, 1839, at Worcester, Mass. She died May 3, 1861.

Children:

1. Thomas Lawson Bugbee, was a stone cutter by trade; married late in life but left no children.
2. Ann Bugbee; never married.

Mehitable Moore, daughter of John and Martha Moore, married Theophilus Brooks, of Ashford, Sept. 4, 1817. They removed to Pennsylvania and later to New York State.

John Wesley Moore, son of John and Martha Lawson Moore, married, 1st, Tryphena Back, of Holland, June 12, 1826. She died Nov. 10, 1832. He married, 2nd, Lucy Ann Chase, of Southbridge, August 6, 1837, who died March 17, 1865.

Children:

1. John, b. Jan. 17, 1828; d. Sept. 13, 1830.
2. Elizabeth Tryphena, b. May 4, 1829.
3. Charles, b. Oct. 1832; lived at Millbury, Mass., d. Oct. 5, 1872.

Thomas Moore, son of John and Martha Lawson Moore, married Lucy Lyon, daughter of Uriah Lyon, March 21, 1832. He lived in Mashapaug, where his son Lyman afterwards did. He died June 8, 1885. Lucy, his wife, was born Dec. 2, 1805; died Sept. 4, 1882.

Thomas Moore was an extensive farmer in Union and the largest raiser and shipper of cattle in the town. His lumber interests were also extensive. His prominence in all public matters made him a man of influence and weight. He performed every duty efficiently until 1866 when ill health caused him to resign all public cares. He was twice a member of the State Legislature.

Children:

1. Lyman Moore, b. Nov. 24, 1834.
2. Martha Moore, b. June 21, 1837; d. March 26, 1843.
3. Alvan Moore, b. Oct. 22, 1838; killed when a small boy by the kick of a horse.
4. Thomas Moore, b. June 14, 1840; d. June 23, 1842.
5. George Moore, b. Feb. 11, 1842; d. June 16, 1842.
6. Lucy Moore, b. June 13, 1844; m. Oliver Marcy of West Woodstock June 26, 1887; d. May 24, 1917 at Longmeadow, Mass.
7. Esther Moore, b. March 20, 1848; d. June 16, 1857.

Lyman Moore, son of Thomas and Lucy Moore, married Emma Fidelia Blodgett, daughter of Edward Blodgett, of Holland, Mass., July 1, 1872. She was born May 6, 1852. Lyman Moore was for many years a prominent citizen of Union and carried on an extensive lumber and farming business. He was an extensive landholder and held many

town offices. He died Jan. 23, 1817. His wife spent the last years of her life in Southbridge, Mass., where she died.

Children:

1. Fred Alvin, b. Jan. 21, 1874; m. Ida May Green of Warren, Mass. Sept. 12, 1904. They lived for several years in Stafford Springs but moved in 1917 to the old homestead in Union. He was engaged in lumbering and farming and held many town offices, and was a very useful man in the community. He was suddenly killed by his horse and sled on an icy hill Dec. 21, 1921.

   Ch. 1. Lawrence Revell, b. Jan. 12, 1906; educated in Dean Academy and Conn. Agricultural College. Is engaged in farming in Union.
   2. Esther Belle, b. Jan. 27, 1908; graduated from the Southbridge High School.
   3. Ruth Irene, b. Nov. 14, 1910; graduated from Southbridge High School; is now a student in the State Normal School at Willimantic.
   4. Winifred Lucy, b. March 15, 1916.

2. Elizabeth Martha, b. June 22, 1875; graduated from the Hitchcock Free Academy at Brimfield, Mass. Married Harrison G. Royce of Wales, Mass. Sept. 19, 1912. He was b. Feb. 28, 1876 at Medfield, Mass. They reside at Wales, Mass.
3. Belle Francis, b. July 22, 1877; graduated from Hitchcock Free Academy; m. Duane B. Williams June 24, 1913. He was b. Dec. 10, 1854 at Dana, Mass. They reside at Worcester.
4. Bessie Gertrude, b. July 15, 1883; graduated from Hitchcock Free Academy and from Normal School. She has been a successful teacher for many years.

16. Esther Lawson, daughter of Capt. Thomas Lawson and Esther Lawson, born Feb. 7, 1767, married Alpheus Twist, Feb. 3, 1795. They went away to Vermont or New Hampshire to live where she died Feb. 1796, aged 29. The following letter

from her husband, in spite of its pathos, makes us smile when he calls himself "a pour desolate critter." There is no date or place given.

"Capt. Thomas Lawson

Union, Connecticut,

Dear Honored Father and Mother,

I set down- with great heaviness to inform you that I have met with a vary great loss that navar can be made up to me,—that Esther is dead and bured and I am left lone a pour desolate critter. She was put to baid the saventeenth day of February and died the twenty-sixth day. The child was stillborn and a fever set in. She had a hakling cof a month before she was sick but had a good appatite for her vittels as she ever had. I am a good deal unwell myself. I hope these few lines will find you well and in good health. I should be glad if you would send these few lines to my father. I lay out to come down next winter if I live and am well.

Alpheus Twist."

He afterwards married Anna Paul, daughter of Matthew and Mary Lawson Paul, a cousin of his first wife.

17. Thomas Lawson, son of Capt. Thomas and Esther Lawson, born March 22, 1769, married Ruth Kinney Jan. 1, 1795. She was the daughter of Nathan and Abigail Williams Kinney and was born August 14, 1772. Capt. Thomas Lawson gave his son Thomas a farm in Bigelow Valley, land which he purchased of James and John Armour. It was the place where Wm Thayer afterwards lived. He represented Union in the State Legislature in 1811 and 1812. He died Dec. 20, 1819, before his father at the comparatively young age of fifty. His widow, Ruth, afterwards married Jonathan Blanchard, of Monson, Mass., Oct. 6, 1828. She died and was buried at Enfield, Mass.

Amos T. Allen, a descendant, informs me that Thomas Lawson, Jr., was a Methodist in religion

and an active member of the first Methodist church in Union, which stood between Union Center and the David Lawson place. His sister, Martha Moore, was also a Methodist. Their father, Capt. Lawson, who belonged to the established church of Connecticut (Congregational), did not approve of their joining this dissenting sect, and did not give them as much of his property as to his sons Robert and David. This Methodist church went out of existence but another was formed at Mashapaug years after.

Children:

32 i. Esther, b. May 6, 1799.

FOURTH GENERATION

18. Nicholas Lawson, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth Lawson, born in Union in 1778, or about 1785, according to Publius V. Lawson, was a remarkable man. He early learned the blacksmith trade from his father who followed that occupation, and surveying. perhaps from his father's cousin, Robert Lawson. He had an eagerness for education and in some way got to Dublin, New Hampshire, where he attended the excellent schools and received some education in Latin and Greek. He went to New York state before 1812 and there he served in the War of 1812 from May 18, 1812 to May 18, 1813, mostly at Sackett's Harbor, where he was in an engagement with the British July 19, 1812. After the war he settled in Pultneyville, Wayne County, N. Y. He married Joana Grayner Peper, a Dutch girl. She was born in Zeeland, Holland, July 29, 1788, came to America in 1802 with her parents.

Nicholas Lawson taught school a good many years. He also had a blacksmith shop where he made many iron articles, besides the regular blacksmith work. He was lame all the latter part of his life on account of having broken his leg in several places in a runaway accident and its not being set properly. He acted as justice of the peace for several years. He died in June 1853 at Pultneyville.

Children:

i. John, b. about 1811; married Hannah—; lived on a farm near Rochester and had three children, (1) Virgilus N., b. Oct. 12, 1834; (2) Caspar Levator, b. Sept. 15, 1840; (3) Elizabeth Joana, b. April 15, 1844.

ii. Nancy, b. about 1813; m. Joseph Springer of Rochester.
33 iii. Caspar Levator.
34 iv. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 26, 1815.
v. Wilhelmina, b. about 1817; m. —Kendall, lived in Chillicothe, Ohio.
vi. Roxana, b. about 1821; married and moved to Ohio.
35 vii. Publius Vergilius, b. Sept. 22, 1828.
36 viii. Mary Jane, b. 1830.
ix. Joanaa M. C., b. 1832; well educated; d. at Corning, N. Y., in 1854.

19. Lyman Lawson, son of Matthew and Rebecca Ross Lawson, married Christianna Fenton, who was born Aug. 9, 1800, in Scotland. He died March 29, 1885, at Argyle, N. Y. She died April, 1881.

Children:

37 i. James Fenton, b. July 11, 1821.
38 ii. Mary, b. March 25, 1825; m. Moses Williams about 1845.
iii. Jane, b. Jan. 22, 1827 at Kortright, N. Y. She d. there August 20, 1907.
iv. Matthew, b. Feb. 27, 1829. He d. Dec. 10, 1848.
v. Ann, by April 9, 1830; never married; d. Feb. 18, 1887.
39 vi. Margaret, b. Nov. 3, 1842; m. John M. McClaury in 1851; d. Sept. 1, 1922; he d in 1900.

20. John Lawson, son of Matthew and Rebecca Ross Lawson, married, first, Sarah Leal, of Kortright, N. Y., in 1827. She died there about 1845. He married, 2nd, Margaret Vance, of Jackson Co., Tenn. She was born Nov. 19, 1821, and died June 10, 1906. He died Jan. 16, 1884 at New Harmony, Utah.

Children of first wife:

i. Sarah Maria, b. Jan. 20, 1829; was twice married and lived in California. Ch. Marshall McAlvin and Thomas Newton McAlvin.
ii. Thomas, b. Jan. 19, 1831; went to California.
iii. James, b. Dec. 27, 1833; never married

MARY A. PERKINS

iv. Sophia, b. July 19, 1835; married and lived at Hutchinson, Kansas.
v. John Henry, b. Sept. 27, 1837; married and lived at Hutchinson, Kansas.
vi. Charles, b. Sept. 25, 1839; d. August 25, 1845.
vii. Mary Ellen, b. Nev. 6, 1841. Died unm.
viii. Lydia Ann, b. Nov 1, 1844; d Feb. 1, 1890 unm.

Children of second wife:

ix. Isabella, b. Nov. 29, 1849 at Salt Lake City; d. in infancy.
40 xi Ruth Eliza, b. June 25, 1850 at Manti, Utah; m. George Dodds of Scotland in 1869; d. Nov. 11, 1872; he d. about 1902.
xi. Ann Elizabeth, b. Dec. 24, 1852 at Manti, Utah; never married; is still living.
41 xii. Maggie, b. Oct. 8, 1854 at Manti; m. Elisha Cragun Feb. 22, 1874; he d. in 1905; she is still living.
xiv. Mary Adelaide, b. Oct. 7, 1856 at Manti; m. William Thomas Perkins of Salt Lake City Oct. 12, 1878; no ch. he d. July 18, 1925; she is still living at St. George, Utah.
xv. Joseph, b. Oct. 28, 1858; d. in infancy.
xvi. Hyrum, twin of preceding, b. Oct. 28, 1858. d. in infancy.
42 xvii. Sarah Ellen, b. March 23, 1860; m. John Allen Bagley of Idaho August 1, 1883; d. April 5, 1885.
xviii. John Vance, b. Sept. 3, 1862; d. March 6 1930.
xix. Rebecca Deseret, b. July 21, 1865; m. John A. Hancock of Idaho, Jan. 5, 1905; she is still living. Ch. Elva Hancock, b. Oct. 23, 1905. d. May 5, 1928; and Vance Lawson Hancock, b. Jan. 16, 1907.

21. Sarah Lawson, daughter of Matthew and Rebecca Ross Lawson, born at Argyle, N. Y., in 1804, married Samuel Murdock, of Kortright, N. Y., August 24, 1824. She died there about 1848; he died in 1852.

Children:

1. Christiana Murdock, b. about 1831.
2. John Murdock, b. in 1833.
3. Ellen Ann Murdock, b. in 1835.
4. James Murdock, b. 1837.

5. Mary Murdock, b. 1839.
6. Matthew Lawson Murdock, b. 1841.
7. Jane Murdock, b. 1843.
8. Sophia Murdock b. 1845.
9. Thomas Murdock b. 1847; d. April 1, 1913.

22. Mary or Polly Lawson, daughter of Matthew and Rebecca Ross Lawson, born June 14, 1816, at Argyle, N. Y., married William P. Riddle in 1835. She died there August 29, 1883.

Children:

1. Jane R. Riddle b. July 7, 1838; m. Almon Buckley in 1857.
   Ch. (1) Ella Buckley, b. in 1858; m. Smith Goodrich about 1877.
   (2) Effie Buckley, b. 1859; is still living.
2. Henry W. Riddle, b. Feb. 21 1840; m. Rose E.—in 1853. He d. March 7, 1902; she d. July 1920.
3. Charles Riddle, b. Sept. 6, 1842; d July 21, 1867.
4. Sarah D. Riddle, b, May 24, 1845; m. Marvin or Maransa Odell about 1862; she d. at the age of 72.
5. Matthew Lawson Riddle, b. Sept. 6, 1846; his wife, Mary Anne Riddle was b. Dec. 16, 1845 and d. May 6, 1920; he d. May 29, 1916.
   Ch. (1) Mamie Claire Riddle, b. July 21, 1869; m. —Bitney; one child, Kathleen Aubrey, b. Sept. 20, 1904.
   (2) John Elmo Riddle, b. Oct 1, 1871; m. Alberta Beckwith Jan. 8, 1903; ch. Marion Lawson b. Feb. 28, 1904; John Albert, b. Nov. 8, 1910; Charles Edward, b. Sept 13, 1913; Marjory Vera, b. March 7, 1917.
   (3) Mertis Lawson Riddle, b. Feb. 22, 1874.
   (4) Wilmeda Augusta Riddle, b. March 21, 1877; d. Jan. 17, 1926.
6. Augusta Riddle, b. Feb. 6, 1850 at Kortright; m. Charles Welch in 1871; d. at Hobart, N. Y., Nov 4, 1916
   Ch. (1) Annie Welch, b. 1869.
   (2) Arthur Welch, b. 1872.
   (3) Fred Welch, b. 1874.

23. Margaret Lawson, daughter of Robert and Anna Horton Lawson, born Dec. 3, 1783, at Union, Conn., married Nathan Howard, of Sturbridge,

Mass., about 1802. He was the son of Nathan Howard, of Sturbridge, and afterwards, of Craftsbury, Vt., who was the son of Thomas Howard, of Mansfield, Conn., whose wife was Sarah Standish a direct descendant of Capt. Miles Standish, one of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, Mass. The line of descent was Capt. Miles, Josiah, Josiah, Jr., Sarah. Nathan and Margaret Howard settled in Alstead, New Hampshire, in 1802 where he had a farm. They remained there until 1816 when they moved to Broken Straw, Warren County, Pennsylvania, where they established a home and remained there the rest of their lives. Margaret Howard died May 12, 1847.

Children:

1. Caleb Abbott Howard, b. March, 1803 at Alstead, N. H.; died young.
2. Martha Howard, b. August 22, 1804, at Alstead, N. H.
3. Amasa Howard, b. Feb. 1807 at Alstead, N. H.
4. Nathan Lawson Howard, b. 1825 at Broken Straw, Penna.

Martha Howard, daughter of Nathan and Margaret Howard, married Peter Brown, of Broken Straw, Penn., Oct. 13, 1824. He was born May 27, 1805, and died Sept. 10, 1855, at Tidioute, Penn. Martha Howard Brown died March 19, 1831, aged 26.

Children:

1. Margaret Brown, b. July 22, 1825 at Busti, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.
2. Maria Louisa Brown, b. Sept. 9, 1827.

Amasa Howard, son of Nathan and Margaret Howard, married ———. He died Sept. 16, 1865, at McCray's Landing, (?). He followed the oil business the latter part of his life.

Children:

1. David Howard, b. at Limestone, Pa.
2. Abijah Howard.

Nathan Lawson Howard, son of Nathan and Margaret Howard, married Jane R. Clark in 1846. He died of consumption at Green Bay, Wisconsin, in 1853. His widow afterwards married Martin Tremain.

Children:

1. Margaret Maria Howard, b. August 26, 1847 at Broken Straw, Pa.; m. Edward J. Tremain in 1868 at Warren, Pa.
2. A son who died when 5 or 6 years old.

Margaret Brown, daughter of Peter and Martha Howard Brown, married Charles Thompson, of Broken Straw, Pa., Dec. 7, 1843 at Pleasant, Warren County, Pa. He was born at Deerfield, Warren County, Pa., Feb. 8, 1823. He was in the army in the Civil War and was killed at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862. Margaret Thompson died in 1904 at Brainerd, Minn.

Children:

1. Mary Jane Thompson, b. June 3, 1844; m. Andrew Petrie of Alleghany, Venango Co., Pa. They went to Brainerd, Minn., where they had children and died.
2. Rachel Thompson, b. Dec. 31, 1845; d. April 8, 1847.
3. Robert Thompson, b. Dec. 18, 1847; m. Anna G. Griffin, Nov. 30, 1893.

   Ch. 1. Nellie M. Thompson; m. Joseph Hodkin, April 16, 1912; they had 3 children, Stanley, who died, Vera, and Lloyd Hodkin. Address, 221 S. Hess St., Hamilton, Ontario.

   2. Mary E. Thompson; m. Willard E. Wetherby Jan. 22, 1915. Ch. Willard E., and Marion Wetherby. Address, Russell, Pa.

3. J Dewey Thompson; m. Ella Bradway Feb. 7, 1917. Ch. Edna, Robert, Howard, Harold, Ronald and Marilyn Thompson. Address, Youngsville, Pa.

4. Mary L. Thompson, b. April 3, 1850; m. Orville W. Chandler.

Ch. (1) Dolly Eldora Chandler, b.—; m. Ervin Johnston. Ch. Harold B., now dead, and Hazel May who m. Joseph Borse. Address, Seattle Wash.

(2) Margaret Chandler, now dead.

(3) Blanche Jane Chandler, m. Philip Bassett who died. Ch. Paul A. Bassett and Dolly Eldora Bassett who m. Harold Brink and has two children, Mary Jane and Richard Byrd Brink. Mrs. Blanche Bassett afterwards married Mr. King who is now dead. Her address is Warren, Pa.

(4) Bertha D. Chandler; m. George Anderson; they have one son, Rex. Address, Anchorage, Alaska.

(5) Robert John Chandler; m. Fern Jones; they have 2 ch. Evelyn, m. Ralph Sterns, and Orville Severn Chandler. Address, Kennedy, N. Y.

5. Ethalinda Thompson, b. July 26, 1854; d. Feb. 4. 1872.

6. Lee Thompson; married and died without leaving children.

7. Gilbert Thompson, b. Nov. 25, 1859; m. Mary Eva Siggins Nov. 26, 1878. He d. July 4, 1910. Mrs. Eva Thompson lives at Irvine, Pa.

Ch. (1) Bessie, b. July 31, 1881; m. Ray Ongly Ch. 1. Albert. 2. Elizabeth.

(2) Margaret, b. July 16, 1884; m. Alfred Hinchcliffe. Ch. William Gilbert. Address Buffalo N. Y.

(3) Clara, b. Jan. 20, 1887; m. Ralph Mead. She d. August 10, 1916. Ch. Lenora, Starl, Eva, and Claire Mead. The last was adopted by her aunt Frances Hopkins. Eva Mead m. Harold Johnson and has a son, James Ralph.

(4) Frances, b. May 10, 1889; m. Richard Hopkins. Ch. Edna, who d. when two years old and Claire adopted. Address, Warren, Ohio.

(5) Katheryn, b. Sept. 22, 1891; m. Arthur Hamblin Feb. 11, 1914; Ch. 1. Hazel b. June 24, 1915. Beatrice, b. June 17, 1918; 3. Doris, b. April 11, 1923; 4. Margaret, b. July 28, 1926. Address Warren, Pa.

(6) Albert, b. July 2, 1898; m. Grace Sterry of Warren, Pa. July 3, 1918. Ch. Gorden, Marjory, and Russell. Address, Warren, Ohio.

Maria Louisa Brown, daughter of Peter and Martha Howard Brown, married Lorenzo Dow Richardson, of Deerfield, Warren County, Pa., Oct. 23, 1846, at Tidioute, Pa. He was born June, 29, 1819, and was a descendant in the eighth generation from Samuel Richardson, one of the founders of Woburn, Mass., who was born in England in 1610 and came to America in 1641. Lorenzo Richardson died Sept. 17, 1889. Maria Louisa Richardson died April 24, 1895.

Children:

1. Mary Richardson, b. April 20, 1848; m. Charles Derocher; she d. May 25, 1914.

   Ch. (1) Daniel Lorenzo Derocher, b. June 19, 1869; d. March 20, 1872.

   (2) Eva Derocher, b.— lives at 1530 Grant St. Denver, Col.

2. Charlotte Rosalia Richardson, b. Oct. 3, 1850 at Tidioute; m. Lucien T. Peabody May 10, 1874 at Youngsville, Pa. He was a descendant in the eighth generation from John and Priscilla Alden, and was born April 4, 1849 at Ceres, N. Y. He died Dec. 11, 1904 at Cameron, Pa. His wife died June 29, 1929 at Bradford, Pa.

   Ch. (1) Charles Hamilton Peabody, b. April 16, 1875 at Ceres, N. Y., m. Minnie Foster Nov. 27, 1906 at Wellsville, N. Y. She was b. Sept. 5, 1889 at Bennet's Creek, N. Y. and d. Aug. 15, 1929 at Portsville, N. Y. Ch. 1. Wilma Richardson, b. Sept. 15, 1907; 2. Lyle Lucien, b. Sept. 2, 1909; 3. Clyde Edward, b. April 6, 1915; 4. Charles Hamilton, b. May 30, 1916; d. Sept. 6, 1917; 5. Mark Foster, b. May 27, 1920; d. Aug. 7, 1927; 6. Chester, b. April 7, 1923; d. April 10, 1923; 7. Raymond Devere, b. Jan. 21, 1924.

   (2) Lorenzo Richardson Peabody, b. Oct. 1, 1877 at Ceres, N. Y.; d. Sept. 17, 1881, Coalville, Pa.

   (3) Winifred Louisa Peabody, b. Sept. 19, 1879 at Rixford, Pa.; m. William A. Winsor Sept. 22, 1875.

   (4) Harriet Bell Peabody, b. June 14, 1882, at Ceres, N. Y. m. John Frederick Lawson Nov. 29, 1907. He was b. Nov. 11, 1876. They live at Rew, Pa. Ch. 1. John Frederick, b. Sept. 22, 1908

at Tuna, Pa.; 2. Lucien Peabody, b. Sept. 23, 1910 at Tuna.; 3. Eleanor Elizabeth, b. Jan. 15, 1913 at Bradford, Pa.

(5) Percival Peabody, b. Aug. 3, 1886 at Ceres, N. Y.; resides at Bradford, Pa.

(6) Lucien T. Peabody, b. July 30, 1889 at Ceres; m. Irene E. Ekas June 14, 1917. They live at Dallas City, Pa. Ch. 1. Edna Bernice, b. July 6, 1918; 2. Edward Lucien, b. Aug. 24, 1921.

(6) Iva Beatrice Peabody, b. July 12, 1894 at Rixford, Pa.; lives at Bradford, Pa.

3. Maria Richardson, b. May 17, 1853; d. Dec. 26, 1915

4. Rufus A. Richardson, b. Oct. 15, 1855; m. Elmira Greenlee, July 3, 1878. He d. Dec. 31, 1911
Ch. (1) Nellie Richardson, b. Aug. 10, 1879. m. Ira M. McClintock Nov. 20, 1895. She d. Jan. 8, 1908. aged 28. Ch. 1. Priscilla McClintock, b. 1896; m. Rev. Mr. Berry; is a missionary at Kabongo, Leomami District, Belgian Congo, Africa; 2. Rufus M. McClintock, b. 1898; m. Hazel A. Brewer; they have three children. He is a farmer at Augusta, Mich.; 3. William McClintock, b. 1901. He is a civil engineer; 4. Richardson E. McClintock, b. 1904. He is a farmer at Harrison Valley, Pa.

(2) Theresa Richardson, b. July 1, 1883; m. Frank Rudolph, July 3, 1901. She d. Nov. 8, 1925. Ch. 1. Walter Rudolph, b. 1900. He is a railroad man, address 3204 Tremont, Berkeley, Cal.; 2. Chester T. Rudolph, b. 1908. He is studying chemistry, address, 78 Elmview Drive, Tonawanda, N. Y.

5. Etta Margaret Richardson, b. July 15, 1860; lives at Tidioute, Pa.

6. Lewis Richardson, b. July 15, 1860; d. Sept. 20 1860

7. Adella Richardson, b. Sept. 23, 1864; m. Francis E. McCain, April 1885; she d. May 5, 1896.
Ch. (1) Marion Louisa McCain, b. May 15, 1886; m. Ralph B. Gross June 10, 1908 at Butler, Pa. Ch. 1. Richard Howard Gross, b. Feb. 5, 1910 at Warren, Pa; 2. Ruth Elizabeth Gross, b. Sept. 5, 1918 at Warren, Pa.

(2) Francis McCain, b. Oct. 1888; d. Jan. 5, 1890.

(3) Alice Marie McCain, b. June 19, 1891 at Oil City, Pa.; m. Lavern Wayne Hull Oct. 9, 1912 at Tidioute, Pa. They live at Beaver, Pa. Ch. 1. Adella Verna Hull, b. July 25, 1913; 2. Marie Louise Hull, b. Dec. 26, 1916.

(4) Grace Adella McCain, b. Sept. 5, 1893; at Buffalo, N. Y.; m. William B. Jennings August 11, 1915. Address, Butler, Pa.

Margaret Maria Howard, daughter of Nathan Lawson Howard, married Edward James Tremain April 27, 1868, at Warren, Pa. He was the son of Martin Tremain and was born Feb. 25, 1844. They moved to Kansas in 1874, after the first two children were born. They lived first at Furley, Kansas, and then moved to Willow Springs, Mo. She died Nov. 15, 1897. He died July 25, 1923.

Children:

1. Mary E. Tremain, b. Jan. 19, 1869; m. 1st, Nathan Sabin Feb. 22, 1885 at Wichita, Kansas. He died Jan. 3, 1914. She married, 2nd, John W. Robinson June 9, 1920 at Waterloo, Iowa. He died Sept. 25, 1929. She lives at 123 Logan Ave. Waterloo, Iowa.

   Ch. (1) Lester M. Sabin, b. Feb. 16, 1888; m. Ethel Alice Coulter June 30, 1927 at Stockton, Cal. where they live at 658 S. Tuxedo Ave.

   (2) Edward Sabin and (3) Edwina Sabin, twins, b. July 21, 1890. d. young.

   (4) Mabel E. Sabin, b. June 13, 1892; m. George E. Germandt Jan. 1, 1913, has 5 children.

   (5) Ethel G. Sabin, b. Sept. 1, 1894; m. 1st, W. B. Ruby, April 19, 1900 and had 6 children. She m. 2nd, L. S. Jackson.
2. Emery E. Tremain, b. Feb. 16, 1872; m. Susan C. Pope Dec. 26, 1901. She was b. Dec. 25, 1880.

He had little opportunity for education, but possessed a courage and energy which have given him success. After working in various places he settled in Stockton, Cal., where he established a wagon and carriage shop. In 1915 he took the agency for G. M. C. trucks and did a large business until 1920 when those who had bought trucks on time payments were unable to pay for them, owing to lack of work, and Mr. Tremain had to make good. He paid all debts without loss to anyone, although it took all his property. Then in 1927 he went to Ione, Cal., and started a clay refining business in which he is doing well.

Ch. (1) Virgil Emery Tremain, b. Feb. 27, 1903; m. Luella Bates, Dec. 1, 1920. They have two daughters, Veral Evelyn, b. Sept. 20, 1921 and Lavern Katherine, b. Oct. 12, 1923.

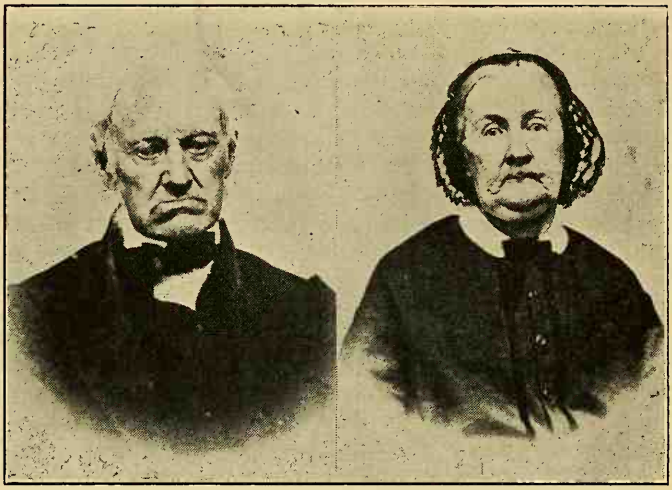
3. Martin L. Tremain, b. Dec. 23, 1873; m. Elgie B.— They live at Holly, Colorado.
Ch. (1) Paul E. Tremain, b. June 2, 1899; m. Mae Hafmeister of Holly, Col. June 2, 1924; they live at Haxtun, Col.
(2) Bernice G. Tremain, b. Nov. 1, 1902; m. Henry J. Lucius of Holly, Col. Nov. 10, 1920; 2 ch. Ruth B. Lucius, b. Jan. 26, 1924, and Lucille L. Lucius, b. Oct. 15, 1925.
(3) Christina H. Tremain, b. Dec. 25, 1905; m. Gordon Weiss April 27, 1929 at Holly; they live at Pontiac, Mich.
(4) Keith M. Tremain, b. Dec. 13, 1907; m. Myrtle Hoffine of Murdock, Kansas, Dec. 23, 1929.
(5) Wyatt L. Tremain, b. Jan. 6, 1913.
4. Clarence L. Tremain, b. March 29, 1876; d. about 1909.
5. Calvin W. Tremain, b. July 8, 1878; m. Agusta Viola Reynolds of Rockbridge, Mo. April 7, 1907; she d. April 16, 1917; he d. April 30 1929.
Ch. (1) Alice Tremain, b. August 16, 1909; d. March 17, 1918.
(2) Cecial Tremain, b. August 17, 1916; lives at Garland, Kansas.
7. Jennie A. Tremain, b. Sept. 15, 1887; m. —Bible. She d. May 4, 1916.
Ch. (1) Clifford Bible, b.— lives at 704 W. Ave. G. Lewiston, Ill.
(2) Irene Bible, lives at 658 S. Tuxedo Ave., Stockton, Cal.
8. Hettie S. Tremain, b. March 17, 1890; m. Orville W. Johnson June 30, 1912 at Wichita, Kansas, they live at 425 Santa Fe St., Halstead, Kansas, where he is a blacksmith.
Ch. (1) Hazel Lee Johnson, b. March 10, 1926.

24. Paul Lawson, son of Robert and Anna Lawson, born March 31, 1789; married Lydia Holmar, daughter of Thomas Holman, Dec. 9, 1824. The Holmans came from Sutton, Mass., and the above Thomas was the son of Thomas, the son of Thomas, the son of Solomon, the first settler. Lydia Holman was born in Union June 2, 1801, the oldest of eight children, one of whom, Calista,

married Rev. Justus H. Vinton and with him went to Burma where they were devoted and successful missionaries to the Karens.

Paul Lawson served for a time in the War of 1812 at New London. He learned surveying from his father and did considerable of it. He was a very energetic and hard working man. In his youth he seems to have been undecided whether to settle in the home town of Union or to "go West" to New York State or Pennsylvania, as so many of the young men from the town were doing. He did make a trip there on horseback in September, 1815, in company with another young man from Union. They were looking for a favorable place to buy land and settle. I have an interesting paper in which Paul Lawson wrote the names of the towns and counties they passed through on their trip. They went out via Hartford, Farmington and Canaan, Conn., and through New York State to Warren, Pa., thence northward to Utica, then to Albany and on through Adams, Deerfield and Palmer, Mass., back to Union. They passed 34 tollgates, 6 bridges and 4 ferries, where they had to pay a toll of $6.42 each. But he seems to have found no place strongly attractive enough to draw him away from his home town of Union. After his marriage to Lydia Holman he bought from Rufus Holman, her uncle, the farm in the east part of town where he afterwards lived, where his son Newton spent his life and where the present writer now resides. Here he built a new house and barn and reared a large family. He was a very active and energetic man, a man too of strong Christian character, a regular attendant of the Congregational church at Union where he was chosen deacon in 1835.

He was always ready to visit and assist the sick or afflicted. During the last dozen years of his life he was blind from cataract. He died Sept. 27, 1871,



PAUL AND LYDIA LAWSON

and was buried in the East Cemetery in Union of which he was one of the original proprietors. His wife, Lydia Holman Lawson, was a woman of great intelligence, who supplemented a meager education by extensive reading. She died June 29, 1889.

43 i. Lovisa, b. Dec. 9, 1826.
44 ii. Paul Clinton, m. Sept. 2, 1828.
45 iii. Esther Calista, b. Jan. 16, 1830; never married; d. at Union, July 14, 1878.
46 iv. Edwin Newton, b. Jan. 26, 1832.
47 v. Justus Vinton, b. April 4, 1834.
48 vi. Minerva, b. March 18, 1837.
vii. Lydia Ann, b. Nov. 15, 1839; d. March 26, 1840.
49 viii. Susan, b. July 10, 1843; a girl of great promise, but she d. Oct. 1, 1858.
ix. Joseph, b. June 28 1845; d. June 29, 1845.
50 x. George Milton, b. August 22, 1847.

25. Phebe Lawson, daughter of Robert and Anna Lawson, born Feb. 12, 1792, married Lyman Moore, of Union, May 31, 1827. He was born Jan. 3, 1798, and was the son of Thomas, son of Thomas, son of James Moore, the Scotch-Irish emigrant. They moved to Stockbridge, Madison County, New York, with his brothers and other Union people who were settling in that region at that time. They took up land there but he died in Aug., 1831. She was a woman of great industry and ability, and successfully brought up the children. She died April 3, 1868.

Children:

1. Lucius Moore, b. April 28, 1828, never married; died in 1891.
2. Mary Ann Moore, b. Sept. 6, 1831; lived with her brother Lucius until his death in 1891, then married a Mr. Horton in 1892.

26. Ira Lawson, son of Robert and Anna Lawson, born July 4, 1795, married, 1st, Amy H. Remington, daughter of Peleg Remington, of Cranston, R. I., August 5, 1821. She died June 29, 1836. He married, 2nd, Anna Bartlett, daughter of William Bartlett, of Eastford, Jan. 15, 1837. She died Feb. 23, 1860. He died Nov. 25, 1865. He lived for a time at the house near the Lawson sawmill, where Capt. Thomas Lawson spent his last years. Then he removed to Phenixville, Conn., where the children worked in a factory. He lived the last part of his life in the house opposite his brother David's.

i. Thomas, b. August 6, 1822; d. at Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 11, 1843.

ii. Julia Ann b. June 3 1824; m. Origin Prescott; lived at Litchfield, Minn. No children. She d. about 1883.

51 iii. Robert, b. May 8, 1827.

iv. Caroline (1st) b. May 29, 1828; d. August 6, 1831.

vi Adeline, b. March 31, 1830; m. Walter Alexander, Jan. 10, 1849; d. at Nashville, Tenn. June 1854.
52 vi. Emeline, b. March 28, 1832.
53 vii. Ira Remington, b. April 25, 1834.

Children of second wife.

54 viii. Daniel Webster, b. Jan. 12, 1838.
55 ix. Amy Heflin, b. Sept. 25, 1839.
56 x. John Fields, b. May 24, 1841.
57 xi. Thomas Ansel, b. July 3, 1844.
58 xii. Caroline (2nd) b. May 27, 1847.

27. David Lawson, son of Robert and Anna Lawson, lived all his life on the home place in Union where he was born. In his younger days he was called "David Lawson, 2nd," to distinguish him from his uncle, Major David Lawson, who lived in the south part of town. Then all through his latter life he was universally called "Uncle David."

In his younger days he was summoned to appear for military training but did not go and in justification stated that he had had trouble with his ankles since he was fifteen years old. He obtained the following certificate from Dr. Hammond:

"This may certify to whom it may concern that the bearer, David Lawson 2nd, of this town has had a weakness in the membranes of his feet and ankles so as hitherto to have excluded him from military duty. To me he still appears excusable therefrom.

Shubael Hammond, Physn.

Union, Jan. 26, 1829."

He lived with his parents until his father's death in 1835 and his mother's in 1841 and then had his sisters Mary and Susanna as housekeepers. But at the age of 44 he married Polly Corbin, daughter of David Corbin, of Union, Nov. 17, 1844. Thereafter the sisters kept house by themselves in another part of the house.

When the church was built in Union in 1833 Robert and David Lawson offered to give a site for it on the corner south of the old meeting house and if built there, to give $50 worth of material for it.

But by a majority vote the other site was chosen where the church now stands. David Lawson was so disgusted with this that he never would attend the services in the new meeting house and therein he made a great mistake and hurt himself more than anyone else. In spite of this stubbornness he was a man of strict religious and moral principles. Later when the town voted to move the highway which ran past his house to a less hilly route further west he objected so strenuously that he would never travel on the new road but kept the old one open as long as he lived.

He was scrupulously honest and wanted every penny due him but would pay every cent he owed. I have his account book in which are many such entries as these: "Charles Thayer did not work today, went a fishing." On other days "went a berrying" or "went to the circus." Or "John N. Walker went home at 20 minutes before four o'clock.

He built a new sawmill on the site of his grandfather's and father's mill in 1846 and added a shingle mill in 1850. He used the old "up and down saw" in the mill. During his long life in Union he held many town offices and was selectman a number of terms. He kept up his connections with his sisters Margaret Howard, in Pennsylvania, and Phebe Moore, at Stockbridge, New York, and went several times to visit them. He had no children. He died Feb. 7, 1881. After his death his widow, "Aunt Polly Lawson" went to live with her neice, Mrs. Martha Kinney, at Mashapaug, and died Jan. 29, 1895:

When David Lawson's sister Mary Lawson Blodgett, died in 1865, he brought in a bill against her estate for what he had done "for the support of their brother Ira," who had been in hard circumstances the last of his life. The executor, who was his nephew, Newton Lawson, did not allow the bill and Uncle David went to law about it and was

beaten. This unfortunately alienated him from his nephew and other members of the family who sided with him. So in 1868 Uncle David made a will under a scheming lawyer at Stafford Springs, in which he left $3300 in trust for the use of his widow, Polly, and gave $500 to Margaret Tompson and the same amount to Maria Louisa Richardson granddaughters of his sister Margaret, and $250 each to Daniel Lawson and Caroline Lawson, the children of his brother Ira. Five hundred dollars were set aside for his monument and then the residue of his estate was willed to "the Freedman's Association, or to be disposed of as he, the executor pleases." This last phrase especially looked suspicious and the Lawson heirs and William M. Corbin, who represented the widow, determined to contest the will. It was a famous case and dragged along in the courts for three years, finally going up to the Supreme Court of Errors. It was found that there was no such organization as the Freedmen's Association and the decision of the supreme court set aside that part of the will and allowed the residue of the estate to go to the heirs. But all the legal expense of the contest on both sides were allowed to be taken from the estate and these were very high. So Lawyer Fairfield, the executor, got a considerable portion of the estate after all. It was appraised at some $21,000, about half in personal property and half real estate. The payment of the legacies as made in the will and the legal expenses took all but about $6,000 which was divided among the brothers' and sisters' families. Edwin Newton Lawson was the representative of the Lawson heirs in the contest and was made their trustee in selling the real estate. This consisted of 294 acres of land on which was some of the best pine timber left standing in Union. This was sold in 1885 to Daniels and Aldrich, lumbermen, who spent several years in clearing it off. The price was $10,000

a considerable part of which had to go for legal expenses as above stated. The land was afterwards sold to Chaffee Brothers, lumbermen, of Oxford, Mass. About 1907 the whole property was sold to George H. Myers, of Washington, D. C., a man of means who was interested in forestry. He has devoted all this land which used to belong to the Lawsons, and much more besides, to the growing of forests. Now the land which they cleared with so much labor has again grown up to pine and other trees. Mr. Myers has recently given this land to the Yale Forest School.

The house which Robert Lawson built about 1800, and where David Lawson spent his life, has now fallen to ruins and a stranger could not find it without a guide.

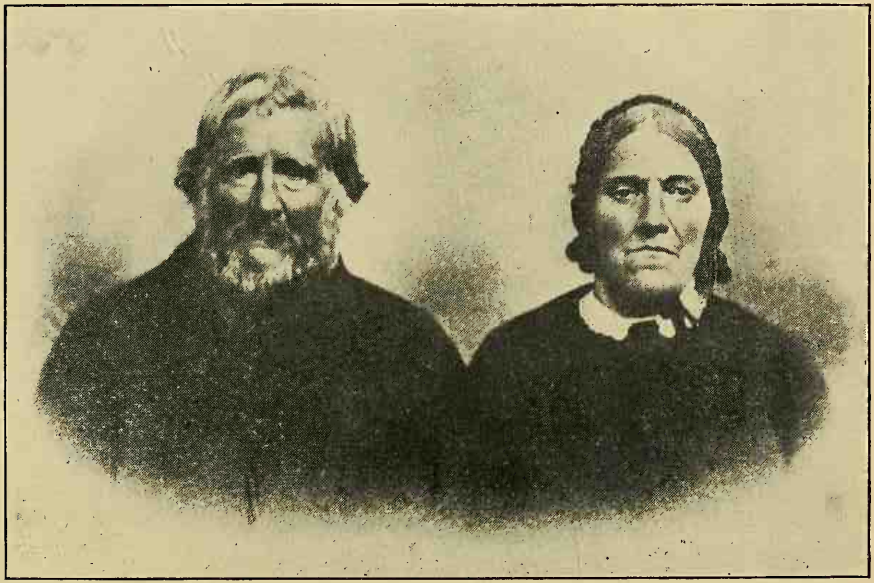
28. Esther Lawson, daughter of Robert and Anna Lawson, born March 14, 1803, married John Moore, Nov. 29, 1827. He was the son of Noah Moore, of Ashford, who was the son of John Moore, of Union, son of James, the emigrant, from Ireland. Noah Moore was a brother of Sarah Moore, wife of Major David Lawson. He married Polly Curtiss, of Ashford, June 15, 1794. John Moore was a farmer in Ashford and lived where his grandson, Fred Chism, now does. Esther Moore died Aug. 21, 1885, in Ashford, aged 82.

1. Esther Minerva Moore, b. Sept. 13, 1831.
2. Susan Mary Moore, b. May 9, 1838; d. Nov. 17, 1842.
3. Martha N. Moore, b. April 26, 1847.

Esther Minerva Moore, daughter of John and Esther Lawson Moore, married Lorenzo Milo Whitney, of Ashford, Sept. 11, 1853. He was a wagonmaker and resided at Eastford, Conn. He died there June 5, 1908. She died at Eastford, Feb. 9, 1908, aged 76.

Children:

1. Eli Monroe Whitney, b. Sept. 2, 1857; m. Mary Blanche Brague of Hinsdale, Mass. He was a pattern maker and lived at Norwich, Conn., where he died Dec. 26, 1921, aged 64. Mary B. Whitney died in Norwich Nov. 6, 1922. No children.
2. Susan Jane Whitney, b. Jan. 11, 1860 in Eastford; m. William H. Harrington June 18, 1881. He was a painter at Eastford. He d. at Norwich May 2, 1904 aged 64. She now lives at Willimantic, Conn.
   Ch. (1) William Lorenzo Harrington, b. Feb. 4, 1885 in Eastford; d. there Sept. 8, 1885.
   (2) Minnie Elsie Harrington, b. Dec. 19, 1888 in Norwich, Conn.; d. Aug. 18, 1889 in Eastford.
   (3) Harison Blaine Harrington, b. July 13, 1891 in Eastford; he is a merchant at Willimantic, Conn. He m. Emma Wheelock of Manchester, Conn., Aug. 12, 1913; they have one adopted son, Albert Harrison Harrington.
   (4) Bertha Agnes Harrington, b. April 12, 1895 at Eastford; d. there Sept. 12, 1904.
   (5) George Monroe Harrington, b. Oct. 10, 1899; in New London, Conn. He m. Mildred E. Perkins of Mystic, Conn., Sept. 12, 1928. He studied at Bates College, Lewiston Maine for the ministry but had to give it up on account of poor health.
3. John Milo Whitney, b. Nov. 3, 1867 in Eastford; he m. Ida Baker and had one son, Walter James Whitney; they were divorced. He m. 2nd, Nellie Mitchell of South Manchester, Conn. July 3, 1909. She died. He m. 3rd, Nellie Drake of Boston, Mass. Nov. 3, 1919. His present residence is 107 School St. Mansfield, Mass.
   Ch. (1) Mildred Eva Whitney, b. Dec, 23, 1911 at South Manchester, Conn.
   (2) James Milo Whitney, b. Nov. 7, 1914 at Mansfield Hollow, Conn.
   (3) Ralph Eli Whitney, b. Feb. 25, 1917 at Mansfield Hollow, Conn.
   (4) Ernest Harrison Whitney, b. Sept. 25, 1918, at Mansfield Hollow, Conn.
   (5) Charles Williams Whitney, b. Feb. 5, 1920 at Willimantic.
   (6) Dorothy Evelyn Whitney, b. August 14, 1922 at North Windham, Conn.
   (7) Nellie Etta Whitney, b. Aug. 5, 1925 at Eaglesville, Conn.
   (8) Walter John Whitney, b. Dec. 28, 1928 at Willimantic.



JOHN AND ESTHER LAWSON MOORE

Martha N. Moore, daughter of John and Esther Lawson Moore, married John A. Chism, May 2, 1864. He was engaged in farming at Ashford, Conn. Martha Chism died Nov. 21, 1894, aged 47. He died Feb. 1, 1905, aged 62.

Children:

1. Mary Maria Chism, b. May 15, 1865; m. Herbert E. Buxton, Jan. 13, 1905. He was postmaster for a number of years at Shrewsbury, Mass. where he died Nov. 3, 1926. She has been a clerk in the post office there for a number of years.
   Child; Frank E. Buxton, b. Dec. 24, 1905: He is a civil engineer at Worcester, Mass.
2. Charles Lawson Chism, b. July 4, 1867; m. Mary Freeman Oct. 4, 1904. He has been engaged mostly in the lumber business. They live at Stafford Street, P. O. Stafford Springs, Conn.
   Child; Robert Lawson Chism, b. May 11, 1910.
3. David Ellery Chism, b. April 20, 1870; m. Sarah Daisy Amsden Dec. 24, 1893. He manufactures and installs a cash carrier. They lived in Worcester where she died March 18, 1930.
   Ch. (1) Laura Vaughn Chism, b. Dec. 7, 1896; m. 1st, Noel F. Edwards, Jan. 1, 1917; she m. 2nd, Segur Sigfried Hannus March 22, 1930. She has one child, Ellerie Edwards, b. Jan. 16, 1918.
   (2) Edith Mabel Chism, b. Jan. 24 1898; m. Edwin E. Kowles Jan 29, 1926; He died March 23 1930. Ch. Laura Ellerie Knowles b. Jan. 5 1927.
   (3) Ellery Amsden Chism, b. July 2, 1900; he enlisted in the World War June 2, 1917 and was placed in Co. E of the 104th Regiment of the famous 26th (Yankee) Division. He was killed in the front line trench on Feb. 19, 1918 near Soissons, France, one of the many sacrifices that were made to secure world peace and brotherhood. His body was brought home and buried at Petersham, Mass.
4. John Moore Chism, b. Oct. 31, 1872; is a farmer at Ashford, Conn., unmarried.
5. Edwin Herbert Chism, b. Feb. 14, 1875; m. Lillian Beebe March 15, 1916; he is a farmer at Palmer Center, Mass.
6. Minnie Edith Chism, b. August 19, 1877, d. August 25, 1878.

ELLERY AMSDEN CHISM

LAURA ELLERIE KNOWLES

ELLERIE EDWARDS

7. Elmer Olin Chism, b. August 20, 1878; d. Sept. 5, 1903.
8. Fred Clinton Chism, b. March 9, 1882; m. Edna Baker Sept. 29, 1904; he is a farmer and lives on the old homestead in Ashford, Conn.
   Ch. (1) Mildred Chism, b. April 20, 1908.
   (2) Carl Clinton Chism, b. May 4, 1918.
   (3) Esther Irene Chism, b. March 21, 1920.
9. Raymond V. Chism, b. June 17, 1885; m. Lila Chapin Oct. 10, 1917; he is a truckman at Ashford, Conn.
   Ch. Ruth Chism, b. Sept. 28, 1918.
10. Benjamin Harrison Chism, b. June 18, 1888; m. Lucy Clements May 2, 1912; he is a toolmaker at Flint, Mich.
   Ch. (1) Alice Mabel Chism, b. April 30, 1913.
   (2) Ethel H. Chism, b. June 16, 1914.
   (3) Stanley E. Chism, b. August 23, 1915.
   (4) Edna E. Chism, b. July 17, 1917.

29. Mary Lawson, daughter of Robert and Anna Lawson, a twin sister of Esther Lawson, was born March 14, 1803. She lived at home with her parents and sister Susanna most of her life, but in her younger life worked several years in the new factories in Southbridge and Three Rivers, Mass. I have several of her letters written home from these places. It is interesting to note that one of her companions from Union also working in the same factory at Three Rivers, was Hannah Moore, who afterwards became missionary to the American Indians and also to W. Africa. Mary Lawson was deeply religious and joined the church at Union May 7, 1826, of which she was a devoted member and to which she left $50 for a fund to maintain preaching, as her sister Susanna also left $30. Her letters home show her deep interest in the welfare of the family and the church. After the death of her father, she writes, "Do not fail to maintain the family altar." She speaks of revivals in various places and hopes that Union may be visited. After the death of her sister Susanna, Feb. 8, 1857, she married Roswell Blodgett, of Holland, July 19, 1857. She died August 15, 1865, and was buried in the Lawson lot in the old cemetery in Union. On her gravestone is inscribed, "For I know in whom I have believed."

30. Amy Lawson, daughter of Major David and Sarah Lawson, born Jan. 27, 1787, married Capt. Nathaniel Newell, of Union, Dec. 7, 1808. He was the son of Nathaniel, Sr., who came to Union in 1770, and who was the son of Timothy Newell, of Needham, Mass.

Capt. Nathaniel Newell lived at the Newell Corners, at Union, and kept store and tavern there. He was captain of the company of militia in town for several years, was town clerk from 1823 to 1841 and held other town offices. He died March 18, 1867. She died Dec. 17, 1874, aged 87.

Children:

1. Amy Louisa Newell, b. Oct. 7, 1809.
2. David Lawson Newell, b. June 6, 1811.
3. Timothy Walcott, b. Dec. 24, 1812; d. March 16, 1828.
4. Roscius Clinton, b .Dec. 11, 1814.
5. Lucius Blakeley, b. Sept. 16, 1816; d. July 23, 1818.
6. Nathaniel Ossian (1st), b. Sept. 11, 1824; d. Oct. 22, 1824.
7. Nathaniel Ossian (2nd), b. Dec. 14, 1825.

Amy Louisa Newell, daughter of Nathaniel and Amy Lawson Newell, married Daniel Hubbard, of Middletown, Conn., and afterwards of Orwell, Ohio, August 14, 1837.

Children:

1. Joseph W. Hubbard, b. June 29, 1838.
2. Nathaniel Newell Hubbard, b. August 11, 1842.
3. Henry David Hubbard, b. April 25, 1846.

David Lawson Newell, son of Nathaniel and Amy Lawson Newell, married Caroline Crawford, daughter of Ingoldsby W. Crawford, of Union, Nov. 29, 1835. He always lived at the "Newell Place" in Union where he had a store and some of the time was postmaster. He was town clerk from 1865 to 1870 and from 1874 till his death Nov. 15, 1892.

Children:

1. Timothy Wolcott Newell, b. July 17, 1836.
2. David Mellen Newell, b. May 14, 1838.
3. Caroline Sophia, b. July 21, 1842.
4. Silas Wright Newell, b. Nov. 21, 1844.
5. Abby Calista Newell, b. Feb. 25, 1847; d. March 2, 1847.

Roscius Clinton Newell, son of Nathaniel and Amy Lawson Newell, married Julia Pratt, daughter of Ezra Pratt, of Orwell, Ohio.

Children:

1. Louisa Silence Newell, b. April 1, 1846; m. Edwin Goddard of Orwell.
2. Fannie M. Newell, b. Dec. 3, 1847; m. Trueman Walters of Orwell.
3. Mary Catherine Newell, b. Nov. 30, 1853; m. Dr. Powers.

Nathaniel Ossian Newell, son of Nathariel and Amy Lawson Newell, married, first, Harriet Moore, daughter of Marlin Moore, of Union, September 1843. She died Oct. 21, 1855. He married, second, Adeline Morse, daughter of Capt. Danford Morse, of Union, May 27, 1856. He lived in Union where he was town clerk from 1852 to 1857. He died Jan. 17, 1862, aged 36.

Children:

1. Roscius Clinton Newell, b. Oct. 7, 1849.
2. Henry Laurens Newell, b. April 22, 1853.
3. Ida Louise Newell, b. August 28, 1858.

Timothy W. Newell, son of David L. Newell, married Emma Clapp. She died Feb. 7, 1889.

Children:

1. Nathaniel Ossian Newell, b. March 8, 1863.
2. Clifton Terry, b. Feb. 22, 1865.
3. Herbert Clinton Newell, b. May 17, 1869.
5. Timothy Olin Newell, b. June 6, 1872; m 1st, Carrie Faulkner. She d. April 2, 1906. He m. 2nd Lucy Horton, adopted daughter of Wm. Harrison and Armena Corbin Horton. He has two children, Winifred and Roger. He lives at Monson, Mass.
6. Edith Leona Newell, b. Oct. 25, 1875; d. Feb. 3, 1889.
7. Edgar Crawford Newell, b. June 7, 1883; d. Feb. 4, 1889.
8. Amy Caroline Newell, b. Dec. 1, 1885; d. Feb. 6, 1889.

David Mellen Newell, son of David Lawson Newell, married Sarah Marcy.

Children:

1. Silas Henry Newell, b. May 15, 1862.
2. Leon Murillo Newell, b. Oct. 11, 1864; d. June 13, 1868.
3. Caroline Sophia Newell, b. Dec. 27, 1865.

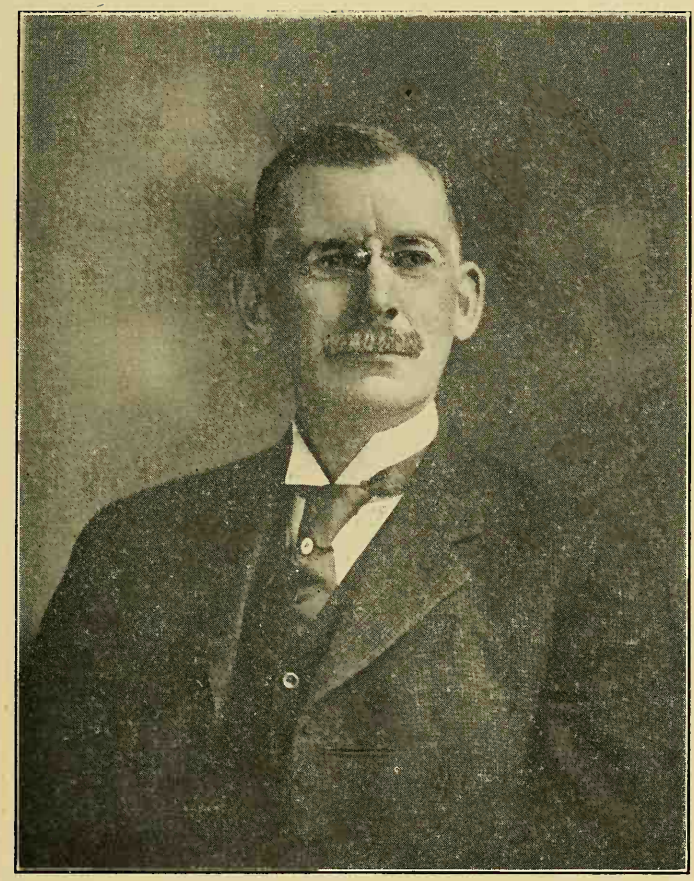
Silas Wright Newell, son of David Lawson Newell, married, 1st, Ida Corbin, daughter of Isaac Corbin, of Woodstock, Nov. 21, 1866. She died April 15, 1885. He married, 2nd, Mrs. Sadie Butler. He lived in Union where his father did. He died ——

Children:

1. Silas Wright Newell, b. Nov. 11, 1867.
2. David Lawson Newell, b. Nov. 9, 1869.
3. Fred Emmons Newell, b. Feb. 1, 1872.
4. Myra Ida Newell, b. Oct. 15, 1881; d. Feb. 7, 1883.
5. Isaac Corbin Newell, b. March 14, 1884.

Roscius Clinton Newell, the son of Nathaniel Ossian Newell, was born in Union, October 9, 1849. He left Union at the age of 16 and was employed by the Agawam Canal Company, of West Springfield, Mass., May 1, 1866. He became clerk and paymaster in the office of the Southworth Paper Company, West Springfield, Mass., April 1, 1868. On January 1, 1875, he organized the Massachusetts Paper Company, assuming the financial management in connection with a partial interest in the Company until June 1, 1877. He became paymaster of the Otis Company November 1877, and superintendent of their mills at Three Rivers, Mass., in October, 1881. Later he became Agent of the Company and continued in charge of these mills until his retirement from active service in November, 1913.

Since resigning his position as Agent of the Palmer Mills, Mr. Newell has engaged in apple culture on his place at Three Rivers and has established the well-known View North Orchards which have be-



ROSCIUS CLINTON NEWELL

come widely known for the fine quality of fruit produced there. His long continued residence in Three Rivers has given somewhat unusual opportunity for varied lines of public service. He has served the Town of Palmer as a member of the school committee, has actively interested himself in community improvement, has been a Trustee of the Wing Memorial Hospital, and for a long time has been a Trustee of the Palmer Savings Bank, of which institution he has been President for more than a decade. He is Treasurer of the village Church, and for many years has been a member of its Board of Deacons. A member of Thomas Lodge of Masons, and Amity Lodge, I. O. O. F., he was recently presented with a jewel commemorating fifty years membership in the latter organization. His recognized business ability, his sterling character and his somewhat unusual capacity for friendship have given him wide interests, and a large circle of acquaintances in which he is respected and beloved. In September, 1870, he married Sarah Allerton Cushman, daughter of Alden Cushman, of Agawam, Mass.

Child:

Henry Clinton Newell, b. October 12, 1875.

Rev. Henry Clinton Newell, son of Roscius Clinton Newell, was born in Springfield, Mass., October 12, 1875. His parents moved to Three Rivers, Mass., November 1, 1877, where he attended the public schools and was graduated from the High School in Palmer in 1893. In the Fall of that year he entered Amherst College, from which institution he was graduated a member of the Class of 1901, his college course having been interrupted by prolonged illness. After spending three years in business with a contracting concern in Springfield, Mass., he went to Demorest, Ga., where he was connected with Piedmont College, 1904-1913, serving that institu-

REV. HENRY CLINTON NEWELL

tion as Dean, and as Acting President. Upon leaving Piedmont College he entered Hartford Theological Seminary from which institution he was graduated in 1916. During his Seminary course he served as Pastor of the Congregational Church in Somerville, Connecticut. In September 1916, he became Pastor of the Congregational Church in Middlebury, Vermont. In 1928 Piedmont College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. In May, 1930, he resigned his pastorate at Middlebury to accept the invitation of the Trustees of Piedmont College to become President of that institution, entering upon his duties in July of the same year. In 1904 he was married to Miss Ruth Anne Johnson, of Eau Galle, Wisconsin, who died in 1905. On August first, 1907, he was married to Miss M. Aurelia Bates, of Waltham, Mass.

Henry Laurens Newell, son of Nathaniel Ossian and Harriet Moore Newell, born in Union April 22, 1853, married Isabel Macauley, daughter of James A. and Roxana (Boyd) Macauley, in 1877.

Orphaned at an early age, he served an apprenticeship as a paper maker and then was for a number of years superintendent of the Worthy Paper Company, of Agawam, Mass. After conducting a retail paper business in Springfield, Mass., he moved to Dayton, O., in 1890, where he established a plant for the manufacture of envelopes. The factory was later removed to West Carrollton, Ohio, where Mr. Newell continued as president and manager of the American Envelope Company and the Miamisburg Paper Company until his death. As organizer and head of these companies he became nationally known in the writing paper industry and was an outstanding citizen and business man of West Carrollton, Ohio. He died Jan. 1, 1924, at the age of seventy-one. His intelligence, industry and ability to create opportunity made his life an inspiration to all who observed it thoughtfully and

his character and achievement, an object of general respect and esteem.

Children:

1. Roscius Clinton, b. June 23, 1878; d. March, 1880.
2. Amy Isabel, b. Feb. 18, 1884; m. Dr. Edward Brown Doan; they live at Miamisburg, Ohio.

   Ch. (1) Edward Newell Doan, b. Oct. 8, 1904; received his B. A. degree from Ohio Wesleyan University and his M. A. from the University of Wisconsin; is now an assistant professor at Bradley Institute, Peoria, Ill.

   (2) Roscius Clinton Doan, b. April 9, 1906; took a B. A. degree at Ohio Wesleyan University and M. D. from Western Reserve University. Is now an interne at Miami Valley Hospital at Dayton, Ohio.

   (3) John Henry Doan, b. Sept. 3, 1907; a B. A. from Ohio Wesleyan University, now a law student at Western Reserve University.

   (4) Rupert Gaddis Doan, b. Oct. 18, 1910; a student at Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio.
3. Ruth Elizabeth, b. Oct. 12, 1892; m. William Carlysle Gaddis who is manager for the Anaconda Wire Co. at Anderson, Indiana.

   Ch. (1) Newel Carlysle Gaddis, b. Nov. 27, 1919.

   (2) John William Gaddis, b. August 24, 1924
4. Howard Laurens, b. May 30, 1900; graduated from Lawrenceville School for Boys and Eastern Business College; is a public accountant; m. Vera Delscamp. Address, 623 Delaware Ave., Dayton, Ohio.

   Ch. (1) Julianne, b. Oct. 1926.

   (2) Howard, b. Nov. 23, 1928.

31. Margaret Lawson, daughter of Major David and Sarah Lawson, born Oct. 19, 1790, married Cyril Keyes, son of Solomon and Elizabeth Bugbee Keyes. He was born Nov. 14, 1782. He lived in Union a few years at the so-called Abbott house, south of the Center school house where he kept a store. Then he moved to North Ashford where he kept store and tavern.

Child:

Sarah Ann Keyes, b. Sept. 26, 1816, or 1818. Married Lyman Morse, Junior of Sturbridge, Mass. She d. May 9, 1866. Had a daughter Julia Ann Morse, b. Dec. 18, 1852, m. Bradford N. Wales of Bellingham, Mass., April 11, 1876. He d. April 29, 1929; no children.

32. Esther Lawson, daughter of Thomas and Ruth Kinney Lawson, born May 6, 1799; married Nehemiah Houghton March 27, 1817. He was the son of Edward Houghton, Jr., and Olive Russell and was born at Pomfret, Conn., June 10, 1791. He was the grandson of Edward Houghton, one of the early settlers in Union who had the first sawmill and gristmill at what was afterwards the Lawson mill site.

Nehemiah Houghton built a house on the road to Union west of the Corbin place and there he reared a large family and spent most of his life. He died Oct. 9, 1875 and was buried in the Union East Cemetery of which he was one of the original owners. Esther Houghton died Nov. 24, 1882.

Children:

1. Diana Houghton, b. June 17, 1817.
2. Lucy Houghton, b. Dec. 31, 1819.
3. Miranda Houghton, b. March 8, 1821; m. William Howard of Union; d. Feb. 11, 1846 leaving one child who died young.
4. Mary Ann Houghton, b. August 10, 1823; m. Hiram Stebbins of Wilbraham, April 9, 1844; d. April 17, 1856. One child, Julia, b. 1846; d. Oct. 22, 1869.
5. Cemantha Houghton, b. April 5, 1826.
6. Diantha Houghton, b. August 15, 1828.
7. Celinda Houghton, b. Nov. 17, 1830; d. Sept. 3, 1833.
8. Marcus Taft Houghton, b. July 28, 1833.
9. Celinda Ruth Houghton, b. Dec. 27, 1835; never married; lived with her parents her sister Cemantha and her nephew Amos Allen; universally called "Aunt Ruth"; was very deaf in her latter years; d. May 15, 1923.
10. Dilana Houghton, b. July 6, 1840.
11. Lecta Lavada, b. August 29, 1842.

Dianna Houghton, daughter of Nehemiah and Esther Houghton, married Jedediah P. Webster, of Wilbraham, Mass., Oct. 8, 1837. He died Oct. 15, 1895. She died March 31, 1897.

Children:

1. Mary Jane Webster, b. Oct. 19, 1841; m. Joel Webster Martindale, March 4, 1863. He was b. May 16, 1836 and d. July 12, 1894. She d. Aug 12, 1887. They lived at Enfield, Mass.

Ch. (1) Florence Louise Martindale, b. Jan. 12, 1865; m. Daniel Hawley Hodge, Feb. 22, 1887. She d. March 1, 1914. Ch. 1. Helen Martindale Hodge, b. Nov. 25, 1888; m. Sherwood Henry Raymond, Jr., June 19, 1911.

Ch. (1) Sherwood Henry Raymond, Jr., b. Feb. 9, 1914.

(2) Ruth Elizabeth Raymond, b. Nov. 1, 1917.

(3) Gordon Howard Raymond, b. Nov. 26, 1919.

2. Marion Webster Hodge, b. Jan. 27, 1891; d. May 1, 1902.

(2) William Webster Martindale, b. Sept. 16, 1866; m. Eliza Hazen June 30, 1892. He was engaged in insurance work in Hartford and d. Dec. 31, 1929.

(3) Susan Forbes Martindale, b. April 28, 1870; m. William Henry Bartlett, Oct. 22, 1889. She d. July 4, 1930; he d. June 8, 1929. Ch. Emory Haynes Bartlett, b. June 19, 1891.

(4) Bertha Houghton Martindale, b. Nov. 18, 1872.

(5) Martha Elizabeth Martindale, b. Sept. 26, 1874; m. Orrin William Vining, June 2, 1897.

(6) Mary Diana Martindale, b. Oct. 13, 1875. Address, Enfield, Mass.

(7) Alice Maria Martindale, b. June 27, 1880; m. Albert Henry Parker, Jan. 8, 1908. Address 207 Wilbraham Road, Springfield, Mass.

George Henry Webster, born July 3, 1846, married, first, Louise Martindale. She died March 4, 1884. He married, second, Sarah Miller, June 12, 1886. She was born May 22, 1863. He has spent most of his life as a farmer at Enfield, Mass., but

lived from 1927 to 1929 at a place which he had purchased at Union, Conn. In the latter year he returned to Enfield.

Children:

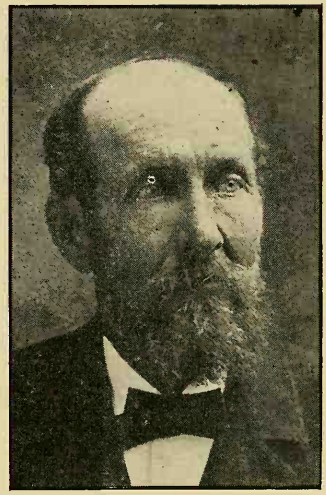
(1) Edward, b. June 26, 1871; d. Union Sept. 28, 1928.
(2) Jennie, L., b. July 17, 1877; m. William S. Ward b. June 25, 1902; d. Nov. 13, 1930; Ch. Robert W., b. Feb. 5, 1905; Ruth L., b. July 19, 1907; m. Edwin C. Howe April 21, 1928; and Gertrude, b. Oct. 22, 1909.
(3) Harry Chapin, b. August 21, 1881; m. Carrie Edson of Greenwich, Mass., Nov. 11, 1912; Ch. Gladys Louise, b. July 14, 1913; Eunice Edson, b. Feb. 14, 1915; Lucille Marion, b. Jan. 29, 1917; Carolyn Lois, b. March 24, 1918.
(4) Florence R., b. Jan. 26, 1885; m. Homer J. Poole at West Suffield Sept. 6, 1912; Ch. Homer J. Jr., b. April 15, 1919. They live at Springfield, Mass.
(5) Susie A., b. May 30, 1887; m. George Webber at Springfield, Mass., Nov. 16, 1907; she d. Oct. 12, 1918; Ch. Gordon, b. May 2, 1908; Clayton Douglas b. August 16, 1910; Sherwood Webster, b. July 1912; Sydney Houghton, b. August 16, 1913; Diana Alicia, b. March 27, 1916; Donald Park, b. June 16, 1918.
(6) Theodore, b. Nov. 13, 1894; d. Dec. 30, 1902.
(7) Ethelbert J., b. March 30, 1897; m. Margaret Francis Dougherty in 1920; Ch. Ruth Elizabeth, b. Oct. 21, 1920; George Henry, b. Dec. 8, 1921; Violet Louise, b. May 9, 1923; Ethelbert James, Jr., b, Oct. 27, 1926; Dorothy May, b. Dec. 14, 1927; they live at Enfield, Mass.

Lucy Houghton, daughter of Nehemiah and Esther Lawson Houghton, married Nathan Howe Blackmer, Sept. 1843. He was born March 16, 1815, the first boy born in the new town of Southbridge. He was the son of Noah and Savilla Howe Blackmer. He died Sept. 1885 at Dudley, Mass. Lucy Blackmer died July, 1911, at North Woodstock, Conn.

Children:

1. Thomas Lawson Blackmer, b. Dec. 20, 1844.
2. Annie Cemantha Blackmer, b. Feb. 7, 1847.

CHARLES F. BLACKMER



THOMAS L. BLACKMER

LUCY H. BLACKMER

ESTHER L. HOUGHTON

3. Amelia Diantha Blackmer, b. May 26, 1849.
4. Charles Francis Blackmer, b. Oct. 14, 1851.
5. Andrew Marcus Blackmer, b. Sept. 23, 1853.
6. Melville Clarence Blackmer, b. Nov. 10, 1856.
7. Alma Lucy Blackmer, b. Dec. 10, 1860.

The first three of these were born at Pond Factory, Woodstock, the next three at North Woodstock, Conn., and the last at Southbridge, Mass.

Thomas Lawson Blackmer married Mary Ellen Chandler, Nov. 10, 1868. She was the daughter of Nathan and Harriet Nancy Bugbee Chandler, and was born April 3, 1848, at North Woodstock, Conn. She died April 25, 1926, at West Dudley, Mass.

Children:

1. Nellie Harriet Blackmer, b. Oct. 25, 1869 at Dudley; graduated in 1890 from Nichols Academy there. She has been engaged in teaching, bookkeeping and housekeeping.
2. Lottie Edith Blackmer, b. Nov. 5, 1872; d. Feb. 11, 1875.
3. Annie May Blackmer, b. August 20, 1875; educated at Nichols Academy and engaged in teaching; married Fred Foster Cowden of Paxton, Mass. Sept. 29, 1896. He was the son of George W. and Henrietta Streeter Cowden and was born April [illegible]. He is chief of the New Bedford Gas and Electric Co. and resides at 55 Carroll St., New Bedford, Mass.

   Ch. (1) Merle Chandler Cowden, b. April 20, 1898 at Woonsocket, R. I., graduated from New Bedford High School in 1914; from Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1920 and taught German there until 1928; took courses in Clark College and Cornell University, receiving from the latter a degree of M. A. in 1929. During the World War he was Sargent Major in Field Artillery at Camp Jackson, S. C., and Camp Taylor, Ky. He is at present instructor in German in Dartmouth College, New Hampshire.

   (2) Neva Cowden, b. June 26, 1901; educated at New Bedford High School and Sargent School of Physical Education, Cambridge, Mass. She married Rev. Percy Thompson Smith of New Bedford June 24, 1928. He was pastor for five years of the Universalist Church at New Bedford; resigned on

account of ill health is now in real estate business at Los Angeles, Cal. Address 1118 Glendon Way, Pasadena, Cal.

(3) Lois Cowden, b. Jan. 5, 1905; d. Feb. 12, 1905.

(4) Marion Lawson Cowden and

(5) Marjorie Blackmer Cowden, twins, b. April 23 ,1916.

4. Gertrude Amelia Blackmer, b. Feb. 23, 1879; educated at Nichols Academy, Dudley; m. George Lyman Hall, April 2, 1901. He was the son of George Frederick and Celestina Durkee Hall. He was engaged in the dairy and poultry business at Dudley and died Dec. 21, 1926.

Ch. (1) Lyman Chandler Hall, b. Nov. 30, 1901; m. Marion Ray Cozzens, daughter of Charles and Lillian Knisel Cozzens, June 9, 1923; resides at Dudley, Mass. Ch. Lyman Lawson Hall, b. July 12, 1926.

(2) Elinor Gertrude Hall, b. Sept. 13, 1903; educated at Nichols Academy, Dudley, Bartlett High School, Webster, and Brown University, Providence, R. I. Married Clement Chilson Small, son of Charles Gerry and Elizabeth Chilson Small, August 24, 1927. He is a jeweller at Southbridge, Mass., residing at 39 Taft St. Ch. Jean Elizabeth Small, b. Dec. 20, 1928.

(3) Ruth Lawson Hall, b. May 30, 1905; educated at Nichols Academy, Bartlett High School and Framingham Normal School; m. Maxwell Watson Gordon, son of William and Annie Lyon Gordon, Jan. 1, 1928. He is a carpenter, residing at 30 Brown St., Hartford, Conn.

(4) George Winston Hall, b. May 12, 1908, educated at Nichols Academy, Webster High School and Amherst Agricultural College. Is engaged in the poultry business at Dudley.

(5) Percy Blackmer Hall, b. April 3, 1912; graduated from Webster High School in 1929 and is now attending Clark University in Worcester.

(6) Elliot Durkee Hall, b. Aug. 7, 1917.

5. Earle Augustus Blackmer, b. August 25, 1880; m. Martha Edith Roberts, daughter of Franklin A. and Mary Hawley Roberts of Seymour, Conn., Nov. 26, 1912. He is a boss millwright at West Dudley, Mass.

Ch. (1) Robert Lawson Blackmer, b. Oct. 8, 1914; d. Oct. 20, 1914.

(2) Sterling Franklin Blackmer, b. March 2, 1918; d. March 7, 1918.

(3) Stanley Thomas Blackmer, b. March 2, 1918.

Annie Cemantha Blackmer, daughter of Nathan and Lucy Blackmer, married Hiram W. Jordan, son of Hiram and Nancy Corbin Jordan, May 11, 1871. He was born March 29, 1847, at New Boston, Conn. She died Nov. 12, 1921.

Children:

1. Frank Adelbert Jordan, b. Feb. 2, 1872; married Myrtie Chaffee, daughter of Frank and Caroline Perry Chaffee, Oct. 22, 1901. He was engaged in the textile business and real estate. He was an invalid the latter part of his life and died March 17, 1921 at Woodstock.

   Ch. (1) Robert Chaffee Jordan, b. Nov. 20, 1902; m. Clara Elizabeth Havens of Princeton, Mass. Sept. 6, 1925. They reside at Worcester, Mass, and have one son Donald Haven Jordan, b. May 19, 1928. Two others d. in infancy.

   (2) Spencer Perry Jordan, b. April 21, 1904; he is a merchant at E. Woodstock, Conn.

2. Clifford Melville Jordan, b. July 1879; m. May Sweetser Gifford of East Woodstock. He is in the textile business at Webster, Mass., residing at 4 Negus St.

Amelia Diantha Blackmer, daughter of Nathan and Lucy Blackmer, married Jerry Nelson Durkee, son of Erastus and Sarah Cheney Durkee, Jan. 1, 1878. He was a carpenter and foreman for Norcross Bros., contractors, at Worcester, Mass., where he died in 1906.

Charles Francis Blackmer, son of Nathan ond Lucy Blackmer, married Amelia Melvina Penrie, daughter of Jesse and Cemantha Brown Penrie, Sept. 26, 1874. She was born Jan. 22, 1851, at Lebanon, Conn. He has been engaged in farming and lumbering.

EARLE A. BLACKMER

MELVILLE C. BLACKMER

ANDREW M. BLACKMER

STANLEY T. BLACKMER

Children:

1. Edith Blackmer, b. Jan. 1, 1875; m. Edward Smith of Southbridge.

   Ch. (1) Ada Smith, b. 1899, m. Charles Dufault of Pawtucket, R. I., and has three children.

   (2) Ethel Smith, b. 1900.

   (3) Herbert Smith.

2. Edna Blackmer, b. Jan. 1, 1875, married Walter Lyon of Southbridge. He d. Nov. 1909.

   Ch. (1) Florence Lyon, m. Edwin Nelson of Charlton, Mass. and has three children.

   (2) Clara Lyon, m. Stephen McDermott of Fitchburg, Mass. and has three children.

3. Berchard Francis Blackmer, b. Oct. 1876; m. Emma French Converse; had four children Raymond, Mildred, Maud and Roland. He died July, 1917 at Putnam, Conn. His widow m. Webster Perkins of Pomfret, Conn.

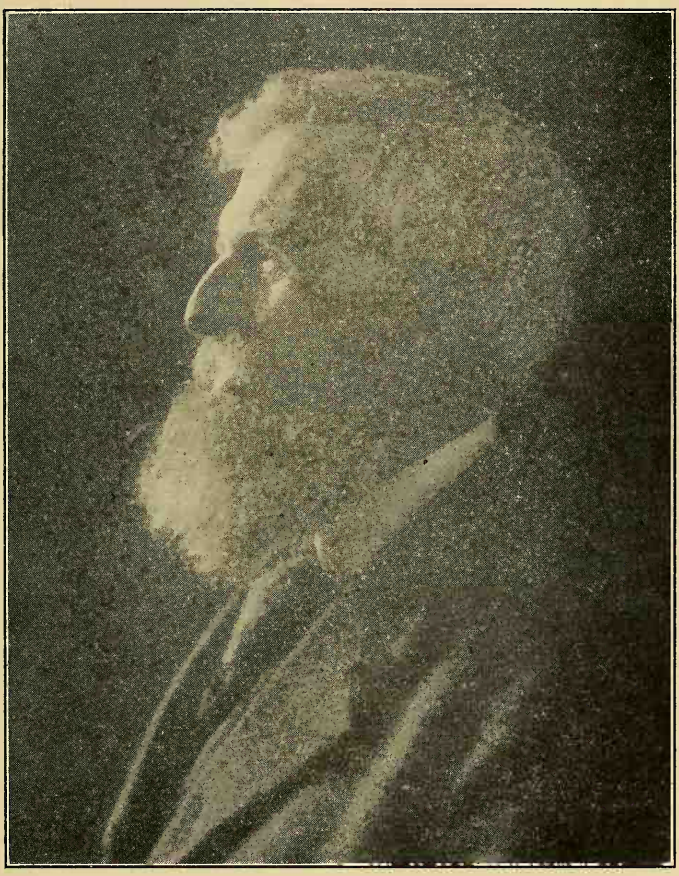
Andrew Marcus Blackmer, son of Nathan and Lucy Blackmer, went West about 1876. He married Gertrude Elizabeth Bishop, Jan. 20, 1880, at Ewing, Iowa. She died Jan. 25, 1925, at Scott City, Kansas.

Children:

1. Guy Blackmer, killed by lightning, June 20, 1900.
2. Andrew Blackmer, now of Osmond, Neb.
3. Nellie Blackmer, m. Edward J. Nelson, resides at Grant Pass, Oregon.
4. Gertrude Blackmer, m. L. C. Baker; resides at Scott City, Kansas.

Melville Clarence Blackmer, son of Nathan and Lucy Blackmer, went to Iowa and South Dakota in the early 80's, and has been engaged in farming and real estate; unmarried; present address, St. Lawrence, South Dakota.

Alma Lucy Blackmer, daughter of Nathan and Lucy Blackmer, married Nicholas E. Kouze, of Germany, Nov. 3, 1886, at Canton, South Dakota. Their present address is Mitchell, South Dakota.



AMOS TOBY ALLEN

Children:

1. Amelia Louise Kouze, b. May 12, 1891; m. Wm. J. Weiland Dec. 16, 1915. Ch. John Michel Weiland,
2. Anna Ethel Kouze, b. Feb. 19, 1892; m. —Johnson, Nov. 11, 1914, at Mitchell, S. Dakota; Ch. Violet Mae Johnson, b. Oct. 3, 1915. Mrs. Johnson d. Dec. 28, 1915.
3. Bernard Nathan Kouze, b. Dec. 23, 1896.

Cemantha Houghton, daughter of Nehemiah and Esther Houghton, married Oliver Angell, Nov. 21, 1852. They lived in the east part of Union where he was engaged in farming. He was a faithful member and deacon of the Baptist church at North Ashford. He died March 31, 1887, aged 66. She died Jan. 1, 1894.

Diantha Houghton, daughter of Nehemiah and Esther Houghton, married Eben Allen, of Skowhegan, Maine, Nov. 1852. She died Sept. 6, 1856. He married again and died Nov. 8, 1864.

Child:

Amos Toby Allen, b. March 12, 1855.

He was brought up by his aunts at his grandfather Houghton's home, in Union. With the exception of a few years in Maine he has spent his entire life in Union where he has been a successful farmer. For many years he was a raiser of fancy poultry which he exhibited at fairs and usually took the first premiums. He held several town offices in Union and was an active member of the Baptist church at North Ashford. He was twice burned out. He married Mrs. Isabel Wilcox Ewing June 24, 1902. She died August 7, 1919, aged 74.

Marcus T. Houghton, son of Nehemiah and Esther Houghton, went West in 1854. He married Louisa Johnson, June 26, 1859. She was born Nov. 15, 1842, in Indiana. He lived in Paul, Iowa, until

1883, when he moved to Willow Lake, South Dakota. He died August 7, 1897. His wife died Oct. 13, 1901.

Children:

1. Edward, b. May 20, 1860; d. 1865.
2. Albert, b. Nov. 7, 1861.
3. Ambrose, b. April, 1863; d. 1865.
4. Paul B., b. Nov. 17, 1865.
5. Clarence, b. Oct. 21, 1869; d. 1871.
6. Minnie Malora, b. June 2, 1873.
7. Ernest Eugene, b. Oct. 29, 1878.

Albert Houghton, son of Marcus, married Jennie May Everist, Dec. 13, 1888. She was born Dec. 15, 1865. They live in Brookings, S. Dakota.

Children:

1. Elsie Maud, b. Oct. 19, 1889; m. James Gordon, June 22, 1911. She is a dentist.
2. Ira Jay, b. June 2, 1892; m. Margaret Brucher Sept. 15, 1918. He is a civil engineer at Houston, Texas.
   Ch. (1) Jeanne Susan, b. August 10, 1920.
3. Blanche King, b. July 31, 1897; m. Jack Vincent Oct. 17, 1922. She was a graduate nurse.
4. Albert, b. June 6, 1900; m. Hazel Walker March 22, 1924. He is a dentist.
5. Perry Glen, b. May 26, 1903; m. Inez Leffingwell Sept. 4, 1926.
   Ch. James Berry, b. Oct. 3, 1928.

Paul B. Houghton, son of Marcus T. Houghton, married ————. He died June 26, 1927.

Children:

1. Marcus Ray, b. Sept. 8 1892.
2. Albert Merl b. April 10 1894.

Minnie Malora Houghton, daughter of Marcus T., married William Wallace Craun Dec. 25, 1893. They live at Willow Lake, South Dakota.

Children:

1. Clarence Neville b. Nov. 25 1894; d. March 13, 1895.
2. Welcome Raymond, b. Dec. 2, 1896; d. Jan. 2, 1897.
3. Horace Dean, b. June 29, 1898; m. Hortense Ziegler, July 26, 1925.
   Ch. (1) Janet Louis, b. April 19, 1927.
   (2) Donald Dean, b. Oct. 10, 1928.
4. Louise Violet, b. Nov. 16, 1900; m. Claude Earl Lord July 10, 1925.
   Ch. (1) Perry Dean, b. July 24, 1928.
   (2) Robert Earle, b. May 10, 1930.

Ernest E. Houghton, son of Marcus T. Houghton, married ————

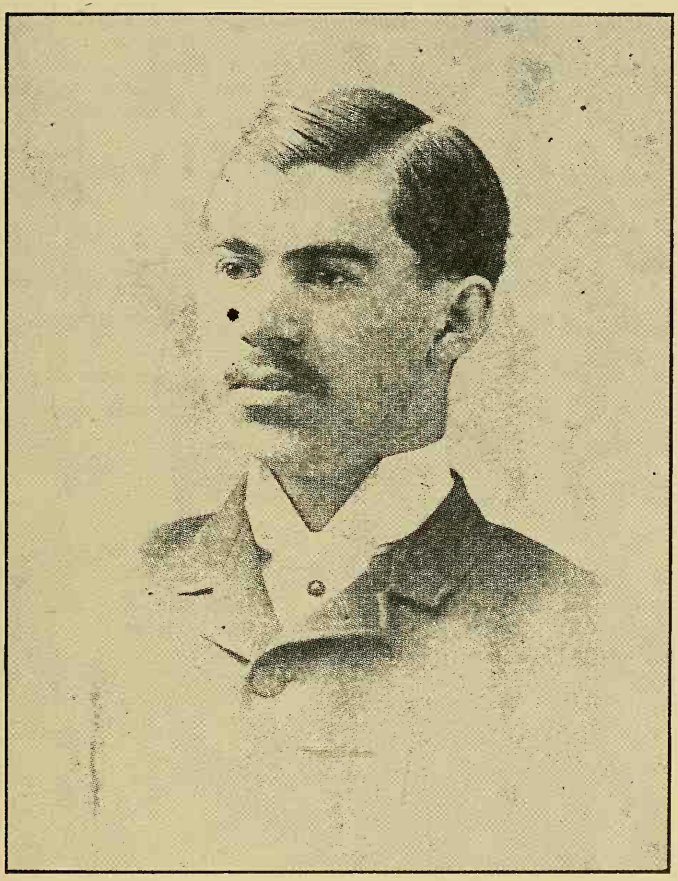
Children:

1. Beatrice Evelyn, b. March 20, 1903; m. Downs; one child, Margaret Jean, b. Oct. 3, 1926.
2. Charles Clifford, b. April 7, 1904. Son, Albert Eugene, b. March 8, 1927.
3. Cecil Glen, b. 1906; d. 1909.

Dilana Houghton, daughter of Nehemiah and Esther Houghton, married Frank Letcher Sept. 3, 1863. He was born Oct. 1, 1839 at St. Hyacinth, Province of Quebec, Canada, the son of Peter and Catherine Letcher. He served in the Civil War in the 1st Conn. Heavy Artillery. They lived first in Union, Conn., but moved to Southbridge, Mass., in 1872, where he spent the rest of his life. He died Oct. 30, 1914.

Children:

1. Rosalie Virginia, b. July 21, 1864; m. Chester Ewing Sept. 4, 1894. He was employed in the New Haven post office from 1886 to 1913. Since that time he has been bookkeeper in the New Haven Savings Bank.
   Ch. Gladys, b. July 31, 1895.
2. Elmer Francis, b. Sept. 28, 1866; graduated from Yale College in 1889; went to S. Dakota where he was principal of high schools; he studied law and practiced at Flandreau, S. D. He married Eva



ELMER FRANCIS LETCHER

W. Wicher in 1893 at Willow Lake, S. Dakota. He died at Southbridge, Mass., Sept. 1, 1901.
Ch. (1) Allen Francis, b. Jan. 1895.

3. Anna Julia, b. May 18, 1874; m. Hiram Bellows Nov. 23, 1910. They live at 96 Morris St., Southbridge, Mass.
Ch. Houghton b. May 31, 1917.

4. Ethel Esther, b. Dec. 17, 1875; m. Joseph Pfeiffer April 19, 1896. He is a jeweller at North Attleboro, Mass.
Ch. (1) Christine Houghton, b. July 28, 1896; m. James Whitcomb Bush August 17, 1920. He is a broker of crude rubber in New York City. Ch. James Whitcomb, Jr., b. July 8, 1921.
(2) Isabel Virginia, b. Sept. 8, 1898; m. Eugene Lebanon Manchester Nov. 20, 1926. He is in the jewelry business at N. Attleboro, Mass. Ch. Frank Seabury, b. March 10, 1929.
(3) Elsie Marjorie, b. Sept. 8, 1899; d. 1899.
(4) Lois Helen, b. May 30, 1904; m. Theon George Adams June 30, 1924. Ch. Lois Ann Adams, b. Jan. 29, 1928; d. Feb. 1, 1928.
(5) Eleanor Copeland, b. July 16, 1908; d. May, 1911.
(6) Ruth Copeland, b. April 15, 1912.
(7) Grace Marguerite, b. June 2, 1918.

Electa Levada Houghton, daughter of Nehemiah and Esther Lawson Houghton, married Albert Heusser May 1, 1864. They lived in Steptoe Valley, Nevada, where he was a wheelwright and blacksmith and had a large ranch. He died Jan. 22, 1915, and she died July 20, 1915.

Children:

1. William Albert Heusser, b. August 12, 1875; m. Ethel Tillman Jan 29, 1914 at Andalusissa, Ala. He is a barber at Ely, Nevada.
Ch. (1) William Albert, b. Oct. 7, 1916 at Ely, Nevada.
(2) Ernest Henry and
(3) Emmett Thomas, twins, b. April 10, 1918.

2. Mary J. Heusser, b. Nov. 8, 1877.

3. Charles W. Heusser, b. Oct. 2, 1880; m. Mary E. Miller, August 4, 1913. He is a painter at Ely, Nevada.
Ch. (1) Elmer Charles, b. Oct. 25, 1915.

(2) Evelyn Nevada, b. Oct. 25, 1915 (twin of above).

(3) Walter Marcus, b. Nov. 19, 1918.

4. Crain G. Heusser, b. May 29, 1882; m. Annie M. McCreanor July 20. 1915 at Manchester, Conn. where he is a machinist and toolmaker.

Ch. (1) Albert E., b. July 8, 1916; d. Oct. 22, 1918.

(2) Norman Wilson, b. August 7, 1920.

(3) Evelyn Annie, b. August 2, 1922.

FIFTH GENERATION

33. Casper Lavater Lawson, son of Nicholas and Joana Lawson, born in New York State, found his way back to Union Conn., whence his father had come. There he married Abigail Bolles, daughter of Lemuel Bolles, a Revolutionary soldier, Sept. 19, 1831. They had two children born in Union.

Children:

1. Nancy Elizabeth, b. Nov. 19, 1832.
2. Caspar Monroe, b. Dec. 8, 1835.

34. Elizabeth Lawson, daughter of Nicholas and Joana Lawson, born Feb. 26, 1815, married Alexander Richardson Feb. 22, 1837 at Rochester, N. Y. He was born Jan. 3, 1809, and was a ship builder by trade. They lived at Rochester, where he died of consumption August 19, 1861, aged 52. Elizabeth Richardson went to Menasha, Wisconsin, where she died at the home of her son, Ambrose V. Richardson, April 26, 1889.

Children:

1. Morris De Salvo Richardson, b. June 11, 1838, married Mary L. Knowles of Rochester, Sept. 4, 1860. He enlisted in the Civil War and was taken prisoner at the battle of Winchester and was in prison 22 months, reaching home April 15, 1865. He died of quick consumption May 17, 1866 at Menasha, Wis. No children.
2. Edwin Owen Richardson, b. Sept. 27, 1840, at Rochester. He enlisted in the Civil War in September for three years. He was taken prisoner in October, 1863 and sent to Libby and afterwards to Salisbury, N. C., where he suffered greatly for want of proper food clothing and sanitary arrangements for 16 months arriving at home March 20, 1865, greatly emaciated. He recovered except that he lost his hearing. He went to Menasha, Wis., in 1866, where he died Nov. 23, 1902.

3. Herbert Lawson Richardson, b. Nov. 30, 1842 at Rochester, never married. He enlisted in the Civil War in September, 1862 and was sergeant in the 140th N. Y. Volunteers. He died of a wound received in the battle of the Wilderness May 14, 1864.
4. Wiliam Jones Richardson, b. Oct. 2, 1844 at Rochester. He enlisted at seventeen years of age in Co. E, 27th N. Y. Vols. and died in a hospital at Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 2, 1862, after being in six hard fought battles.
5. Helen Jane Richardson, b. Nov. 28, 1846 at Rochester, had a good education and was an excellent writer. She married Menzo E. Gates, Jan. 4, 1866 at Rochester. He afterwards became a doctor. They moved to Wisconsin where he practiced at Cadot where he died. She afterwards married Judge J. N. Phillips of Los Angeles, Cal. in 1890. Ch. (1) Ida Richardson Gates, b. Jan. 18, 1876 at Rochester, married W. A. Sexton of Cadot, Wis., July 10, 1889. They lived at Marshfield, Wis., where he was a druggist, and have three daughters, Marie, Helen and Marjorie.
   (2) Herbert Menzo Gates, b. Sept. 11, 1868 in Rochester. He became a lawyer in San Francisco, Cal.
6. Ambrose Virgilius Richardson, b. Aug. 28, 1849 at Rochester, went to Menasha, Wis., and became bookkeeper for Webster and Lawson in 1870. After 1892 he was with the Gilbert Paper Co. He married Elizabeth A. Porter, May 15, 1878.
   Ch. (1) Alexander Richardson, b. August 28, 1879; d. Sept. 22, 1879.
   (2) Olive Richardson, b. Jan. 14, 1882, became a teacher.
   (3) Elizabeth Richardson, b. May 24, 1883.
   (4) Newton Page Richardson, b. April 20, 1885.
   (5) Dora Richardson, b. Dec. 1, 1886.

35. Publius Virgilus Lawson, son of Nicholas and Joana Lawson, was born Sept. 22, 1828, at Pultneyville, N. Y. He learned the carpenter's trade. He married Elizabeth Flemming, Sept. 20, 1850, at Pultneyville. She was born there Sept. 22, 1830. They went to live at Corning, N. Y., where he was a contractor and builder. Here his two oldest children were born. Thinking he might do better in the West he went in August, 1856, by water to

Menasha, Wisconsin, where he began work as a carpenter and builder. In December of that year he sent for his family who came by train and stage. In 1858 he organized the firm of Lawson & Company, who ran a door, sash and blind factory. The business grew and expanded and included the making of wheels and wagon material. P. V. Lawson was an active, stirring man, and one who was able to get the best work and cooperation from his employees. From 1861 to 1880 the firm was "Webster & Lawson." He was successful in business and became well to do. He helped to organize the first bank at Menasha. He was a member and large supporter of the Universalist church at Menasha. He helped to organize the fire company there and was foreman and chief. When Menasha became a city in 1874 he was Mayor for four years. He was an earnest advocate for temperance. He died Oct. 5, 1881, aged 53, greatly lamented by the people of Menasha who regarded him as one of their best citizens, well known for his benevelence and generosity as well as for his public spirit and business capacity.

Children:

59 i. Helen Elizabeth, b. Oct. 25, 1851 at Corning, N. Y.
60 ii. Publius Virgilus, b. Nov. 1, 1853 at Corning, N. Y.
iii. Ellen, d. 1858, aged one month.
iv. Frank, d. Jan. 15, 1864, aged three years and six months.
v. Mary, d. 1862, aged six months.
vi. William, d. April 4, 1865, aged one year and eight months.

36. Mary Jane Lawson, daughter of Nicholas and Joana Lawson, born in 1830, at Pultneyville, N. Y., received a higher education at Allen's Seminary at Rochester, N. Y. She was a good teacher and writer and wrote a poem "The Slave's La-

ment," that became well known. She was a member of the Baptist church. She married Rev. Henry B. Shermer, a Baptist minister, in 1852. He was born in Philadelphia, July 25, 1823, graduated from Rochester Theological Seminary in 1852. He and his wife went as missionaries under the Baptist Missionary Union to the Basso Tribe in W. Africa in 1852. When they arrived on the coast of Liberia the vessel could not come to the shore and they had to be carried with their baggage on the backs of negroes through the surf. She enjoyed her work with the natives who called her "The White Queen." She died on the birth of her child, greatly lamented by the people there. Her husband was afterwards pastor in New Jersey where he died in 1869.

37. James Fenton Lawson, son of Lyman and Christiana Fenton Lawson, born July 11, 1821, at Argyle, N. Y., married, 1st, Sarah McDonald, of Kortright, in 1849. She died Feb. 25, 1885. He married, 2nd, Nancy McGregor, in 1856. She died Jan. 19, 1905. He was a farmer at Delhi, N. Y., and a prominent and much respected citizen of that town. He lived to the great age of 97 years and eleven months, retaining his faculties to the last. The date of his death was June 19, 1919. He was buried at Andes, N. Y.

Children:

1. Alice, b. Nov. 7, 1852; was homemaker for her father in his later years. Now lives at Andes, N. Y.

61 2. Sarah Effie, b. Nov. 24, 1854; m. William Gibson

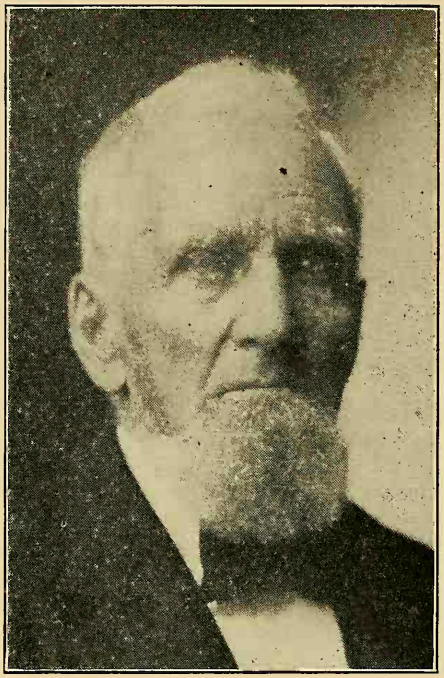
Ch. of 2nd wife.

3. Imogene, b. April 24, 1857; m. Adam E. Rutherford of Madison, N. Y. in 1878; she d. July 10, 1906.

62 4. John M., b. May 3, 1859.

66 55. Catherine, b. June 9, 1862; m. Henry J. Dickson.

38. Mary Lawson, daughter of Lyman and Christiana Fenton Lawson, born March 25, 1825, married Moses Williams about 1845. He died August 1, 1918; she died Sept. 25, 1918, at Argyle.



JAMES FENTON LAWSON

Children:

1. Jennie Williams, b. 1846.
2. Cora Williams, b. 1848; m. Andrew Heath about 1867. He died; she is still living.

   Ch. Lloyd Heath, b. 1868.

39. Margaret Lawson, daughter of Lyman and Christiana Fenton Lawson, born Nov. 3, 1832, married John M. McLaury in 1851. She died Sept. 1, 1922; he died in 1900, both at Oneonta, N. Y.

Children:

1. Eugene McLaury, b. about 1851 at Oneonta, N. Y.; married and had a family.
2. Dewey McLaury, b. about 1853; married about 1874; no ch. Both living at Oneonta, N. Y., where he is a lawyer.
3. Nettie McLaury, b. about 1855; never married; lives at Oneonta.

40. Ruth Eliza Lawson, daughter of John and Margaret Vance Lawson, born June 25, 1850, married George Dodds, of Scotland, in 1869; she died Nov. 11, 1872; he died about 1902.

Children:

1. George Gibson Dodds, b. August 1, 1870 at New Harmony, Utah; m. Sarah Henrie Jan. 12, 1890 at Panguick, Utah, where they live.
   Ch. (1) George Dodds, b. July 8, 1891; d. June 25, 1893.
   (2) James William Dodds, b. Jan. 2, 1894; m. Hannah May Excell April 9, 1917. Ch. William Cecil, b. 1918; James M., b. April 9, 1920.
   (3) Ruth Eliza Dodds, b. Nov. 1 1896; m. Joseph John Owen, about 1916; Ch. Georgie b. April 30, 1917; Joseph John b. Dec. 28, 1919; Lola, b. August 10, 1921; Sarah, b. Nov. 17, 1923; Norma, b. Jan. 11.—, d. Nov. 13, 1929; Glayd Thomas, b. Jan. 3, 1928.
   (4) Sarah Dodds, b. May 12, 1889; d. Dec. 4, 1902.
   (5) Nathan Dodds, b. Sept. 18, 1902.
   (6) Robert Arlo Dodds, b. Nov. 4, 1906; d. March 24, 1907.
   (7) David H. Dodds, b. April 17, 1908; m. Ola Hatch Oct. 9, 1929; she was b. May 9, 1911.
   (8) Christina Lyle Dodds, b. Dec. 12, 1910.
   (9) Argie Dodds, b. July 3, 1913.
   (10) Glyn Champ Dodds, b. July 16, 1916.
2. Ruth Eliza Dodds, b. Nov. 2, 1872; d. March 17, 1873.

41. Margaret or Maggie Lawson, daughter of John and Margaret Vance Lawson, born Oct. 8, 1854, married Elisha Cragun, of Nebraska, Feb. 22, 1874, at St. George, Utah. He died in 1904.

Children:

1. James Reno Cragun, b. Feb. 18, 1875 at New Harmony, Utah; m. Ethel Russell March 21, 1903; lives at St. George, Utah.
   Ch. (1) Karl R. Cragun, b. Jan. 16, 1904.
   (2) Mildred Cragun, b. Feb. 9, 1906 at Iona, Idaho; m. Gordon Lester Weston, July 1924. Ch. Joaquin, b. Sept. 6, 1924; Carol, b. June 15, 1926; Joseph Chaterine, b. 1928; Philip Sheridan, b. April 9, 1930.
   (3) Wiley G. Cragun, b. June 18, 1908.
   (4) Wilford Lamar Cragun, b. Nov. 30, 1910.
   (5) Vivian, b. Feb. 4, 1914; m. Lawrence Woodward Darnell in 1929; Ch. Richard Lawrence, b. July 25, 1930.
   (6) Lamont Cragun, b. Dec. 5, 1916; d. Dec. 10, 1916.
   (7) Elane Cragun, b. Oct. 12, 1920.
   (8) Ada Caroline Cragun, b. May 25, 1923.
2. Edna Cragun, b. Feb. 1, 1879; m. Boyd C. Dennett of Rockville, Utah, June 8, 1915.
   Ch. (1) Woodrow Cragun Dennett, b. Nov. 27, 1916.
   (2) Loraine Dennett, b. and d. Sept. 1918.
   (3) Linford Boyd Dennett, b. Jan. 10, 1920; d. 1926.
3. Lida Cragun, b. Oct. 10, 1888; d. Oct. 13, 1899.

42. Sarah Ellen Lawson, daughter of John and Margaret Vance Lawson, born March 23, 1860, married John Allen Bagley, of Idaho, August 1, 1883. She died April 5, 1885.

Children:

1. Louis Loraine Bagley, b. May 7, 1884; graduated at Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1906; m. Laurancie Elain Neff of Salt Lake City, June 16, 1909. He is a lawyer.
   Ch. (1) Louis Neff Bagley, b. April 30, 1910.
   (2) John Alan Bagley, b. Sept. 3, 1911.
   (3) Stewart Loraine Bagley, b. July 12, 1913.
   (4) Benedict Grant Bagley, b. April 11, 1915.
   (5) Sarah Louise Bagley, b. Jan. 25, 1919.
   (6) Marjorie Bagley, b. June 24, 1921.
   (7) Donald Neff Bagley, b. July 18, 1927.

LOVISA LAWSON CORBIN

43. Lovisa Lawson, daughter of Paul and Lydia Holman Lawson, born Dec. 9, 1826, married Charles Augustus Corbin, of Union, Jan. 17, 1849. He was the son of Samuel Corbin, of Union, and was born there Dec. 16, 1824. They lived first at East Hartford, then at Vernon, Conn., and for many years at Wilbraham, Mass., in which places he was engaged in farming. In 1894 he retired from his farm and moved to Springfield, Mass., where he died Nov. 5, of that year, aged nearly 70. She lived after that for several years with her daughter Annie Pomeroy until the latter's death, and then lived with her daughter Edith Hunt at West Springfield until her own death August 6, 1918, at the advanced age of 91.

Children:

1. Frederick Charles Corbin, b. March 22, 1850; d. Nov. 1, 1854.
2. Alice Marilla Corbin, b. July 13, 1852.
3. Emily Minerva Corbin, b. Oct. 29, 1855.
4. Harriet Louise Corbin, b. May 16, 1860; d. Jan. 20, 1861.
5. Elizabeth Charlotte Corbin, b. July 9, 1862.
6. Edith Louise Corbin, b. Oct. 8, 1864.
7. Annie Lavinia Corbin, b. June 15, 1868.

Alice Marilla Corbin, daughter of Charles and Lovisa Lawson Corbin, graduated from Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., and was a successful teacher for many years. She married James Dyson at Alamosa, Colorado, July 23, 1880. He was born at Huddersfield, England, Feb. 14, 1847, and came to America when about 21 years old. He was educated at Wilbraham Academy and Cornell University where he received the degree of civil engineer. They lived at Silverton, Colorado, where he was a civil engineer and mining surveyor. He died April 23, 1923.

Children:

1. Arthur Corbin Dyson, b. July 12, 1883; d. Oct. 1884.
2. Edith Marilla Dyson, b. June 14, 1885.
3. Edgar James Dyson, b. June 22, 1888.

Edith Marilla Dyson, daughter of James and Alice Dyson, married Daniel Charles McNaughton Nov. 26, 1906.

Children:

1. Daniel Charles McNaughton, b. April 20, 1908; graduated from the Agricultural College at Fort Collins, Colorado, in June 1929. He is now teaching at Gill, Col.

Edgar James Dyson, son of James and Alice Dyson, married Isabelle Louise Chapman, daughter of Edward Earle and Charlotte Elizabeth Chapman, Oct. 27, 1917. They live at Casper, Wyoming.

Children:

1. Gladys Elizabeth Dyson, b. Nov. 3, 1919 at Silverton, Colo.
2. Arthur James Dyson, b. June 15, 1923 at Milford, Mass.
3. Gordon Edward Dyson, b. Sept. 23, 1925 at Casper, Wyoming.

Emily Minerva Corbin, daughter of Charles and Lovisa Corbin, married James Frederick Phelps, son of Lorin and Asenath Phelps, March 18, 1874, at Wilbraham, Mass. He was born June 1, 1850, and died at Springfield, Mass., Jan. 18, 1924. Emily Phelps died at Asheville, North Carolina, Feb. 13, 1898. He married 2nd, Annie Flavilla Adams, Jan. 10, 1901.

Children:

1. Frederick Corbin Phelps, b. Sept. 26, 1875; m. 1st, Susan E. Caswell, Jan. 1, 1902. She d. May 30, 1913. He m. 2nd, Jennie A. Mills March 6, 1914. He resides at North Wilbraham, Mass.
   Ch. (1) Gladys Louise Phelps, b. Nov. 15, 1903; m. George Partick 1929.
   (2) Marion Ruth Phelps, b. Dec. 1, 1905; graduated from the Ludlow High School and from Boston School of Arts; is now teaching art in the schools of Buffalo, N. Y.
   (3) Esther Evelyn Phelps, d. young.

2. George Clinton Phelps, b. August 12, 1879; m. Hattie Bancroft in 1909. He resides at 34 Morris St., Springfield, Mass., and is engaged in trucking.
3. Arthur Edward Phelps, b. Jan. 30, 1885; m. Ruby Brunell. She. d.
   Ch. (1) Hazel Elizabeth Phelps, b. Nov. 13, 1909.

Charlotte Elizabeth Corbin, daughter of Charles and Lovisa Corbin, married Edward E. Chapman, Dec. 6, 1883. He was born Feb. 13, 1862, at Springfield, Mass. They lived at Ludlow, Mass., from 1883 to 1917 when he sold his large farm on which he had lived for many years, and on which all the buildings were of his own construction. He had attained a high rank in the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, being five years Master of the Ludlow Grange, two years Master of Springfield Pomona. Deputy of the State Grange ten years, Overseer of the State Grange four years, Master of the State Grange four years and Lecturer of the National Grange for two years. He was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature of 1914-1915 and was a member of the Committee of Agriculture. He was a member of the State Board of Agriculture under Governor McCall and Governor Coolidge. He was a member of the local school board nine years, eight of which he was chairman. He was a member of the Brigham Lodge of Masons, of Ludlow, also the Lodge of Odd Fellws, and for many years of the Hampden Harvest Club. He was always a leading spirit in musical circles and for a quarter of a century was in charge of the music of the Third Congregational Church, of Chicopee, at the same time singing at many concerts and funerals. He and Mrs. Chapman now live at Mendon, Mass., where he is Superintendent of Roads and for the past four years Tax Collector. They are both charter members of the Ludlow Grange, organized Oct. 1889, and still hold their membership there. She held many offices in the Grange, being secretary eleven years, Lecturer of the Springfield Pomona, and a

member of both the State and National Granges. She also held offices in the Ludlow Woman's Club and was a welcome writer for both Grange and Club.

Children:

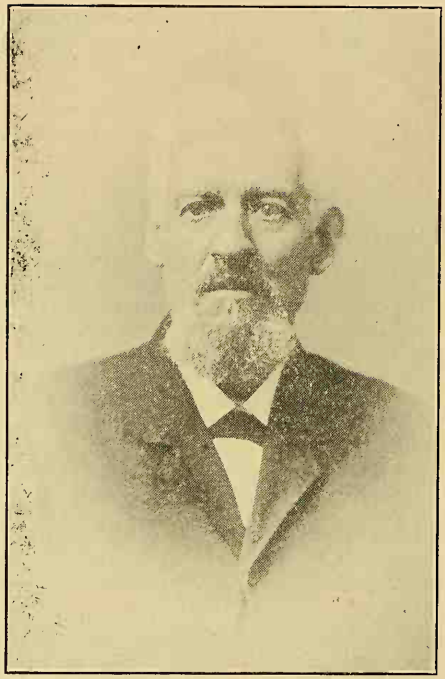
1. Charles Earle Chapman, b. Sept. 11, 1886; m. Mabel Cheney Johnson of Ludlow, Mass. Sept. 29, 1909. He was for several years manager of the farm of the Rutland State Sanatorium. He is now at the Apple d'Or Farm at Framingham, Mass. He is a past Master of the Ludlow Grange and present Master of the Framingham Grange and a member of the Lodge of Masons of Rutland.
2. Myron Edward Chapman, b. June 9, 1890; m. Jeanette Florence Jones of Bangor, Maine, March 29 1911.
3. Isabelle Louise Chapman, b. August 8, 1892; m. Edgar James Dyson (above) Oct. 27, 1917. At the time of her marriage she was Overseer of the Ludlow Grange, Lecturer of the Springfield Pomona, and organist of the Congregational church in Ludlow. For several years she sang in the chorus of the First Church at Springfield.

Edith Louise Corbin, daughter of Charles and Lovisa Corbin, married Elihu Thomas Hunt, son of Jared Chapin and Eliza Kirkland Hunt, of Agawam, Mass., May 15, 1895. They reside at 1608 Westfield St., W. Springfield, Mass., where he is in the garden and floral business.

Ch. 1. Grace Louise Hunt, b. August 19, 1902; m. 1st, Myles H. Ashwell, son of William Ashwell of Ludlow, Mass., August 23, 1920. She married 2nd, James Clayton Atwater of Agawam, Mass., Dec. 3, 1929.

Ch. (1) Ronald Chapin Ashwell, b. Nov. 3, 1925.

Annie Lavinia Corbin, daughter of Charles and Lovisa Corbin, married Otis Dana Pomeroy, son of Hubbard Nelson and Eliza Bush Pomeroy, May 15, 1889. He died April 2, 1897. She and her mother lived on Vassar St., Springfield, until her death, May 8, 1916.



PAUL CLINTON LAWSON

44. Paul Clinton Lawson, son of Paul and Lydia Lawson, born Sept. 2, 1828, married Almira Eliza Shepard, Feb. 12, 1851. She was the daughter of Samuel and Almira Holman Shepard, and was born Feb. 15, 1831. They lived first at Sturbridge, then at Brimfield, then for a number of years on a farm in the Center District of Woodstock, Conn., and then moved to a place in Southbridge, Mass., where he had a small farm. He died April 30, 1894. His wife died June 29, 1915.

Children:

64 i. Maria, b. Jan. 14, 1852 at Sturbridge.
ii. Frank Edward, b. March 26, 1853 at Sturbridge.

EDWIN NEWTON LAWSON

65 iii. Addie Grace, b. April 29, 1855, at Sturbridge.
66 iv. Frederick Samuel, b. April 19, 1857, at Brimfield.
67 v. Roger Clinton, b. June 30, 1863 at Woodstock.
68 vi. Jennie Martha, b. July, 1866, at Woodstock.
vii. Myra Fannie, b. April 7, 1869 at Woodstock; m. Harry Oldham of Southbridge, Mass., August 16, 1892. She d. July 29, 1896.

45. Esther Calista Lawson, daughter of Paul and Lydia Lawson, born Jan. 16, 1830, never married but lived at home with her mother. Her health was not very good and she suffered much with asthma. She wrote the following beautiful poem.

A MOTHER'S BIRTHDAY.

Five and seventy years ago
When June flowers were all aglow,
Awoke the life that gave me mine.
O mother, hurt with time and care,
And burdens thou hast bent to bear,
In spite of all that has gone by
How quick the foot, the ear, the eye,
How blithe today, that heart of thine.
Life season I do half forget
The spring so lingers in thee yet.
Beneath this happy summer sun
May long sweet days arise on thee,
Else long and sad the days for me.
But five and seventy years to come
Mother and child will be at home,
Then will the spring be just begun.
June 22, 1876.

But she did not survive her mother, for two years after this she was taken with a paralytic stroke and died July 14, 1878.

46. Edwin Newton Lawson, son of Paul and Lydia Holman Lawson, born Jan. 26, 1832, at Union, Conn., spent his whole life on the place where he was born. The farm is situated in the east part of Union and was purchased by his father from Rufus Holman, an uncle on his mother's side, about 1825. Paul Lawson built a new house here in 1847, in which the present writer now lives.

Edwin Newton Lawson, or Newton Lawson as he was generally called, had for his education besides the common schools, only a few terms in what were called select schools in Union, Eastford and Ashford, but he was a widely read man, and thus acquired considerable education. He appreciated the value of it and was anxious to give his children a good chance to get a higher education. Through his help and encouragement three of them became college graduates taking six college and university degrees.

Newton Lawson married Sarah Ellen Corbin, of West Woodstock, Conn., Feb. 25, 1861. She was the daughter of Dea. Penuel and Mary Chamberlain Corbin, of Woodstock, and was born there Oct. 8, 1833, being descended from Clement Corbin, the emigrant who settled in Roxbury, Mass., and Woodstock, Conn. (The Corbin Genealogy was published in 1905 by the present writer.)

Newton Lawson took charge of the work on the home farm, as his father was blind during all his later years. He was an industrious, diligent farmer and greatly improved the farm by digging rocks, building stone walls, planting orchards, erecting a new barn in 1904, and other buildings, making his farm one of the best in town. In 1881 to 1885 he acted as agent and trustee for the Lawson heirs in breaking the fraudulent will of David Lawson, selling the real estate, and distributing the proceeds. He was a leading member and supporter of the Congregational Church at Union and was deacon there for over thirty-five years, as his father had been before him. He had an able helpmate in his wife, Sarah E. Lawson, who was a devout Christian, a kind and helpful neighbor and one of the best of mothers. She had taught school fifteen terms in her earlier life. But her health failed in 1885 and she died on New Year's Eve., Dec. 31, 1885, a great blow to the husband and children.

Grandmother Lawson, who lived with us, survived four years longer, until June, 1889. After her

mother's death Mary Lawson kept house for her father and remained with him even after her marriage until his death which occurred Feb. 12, 1912.

Children:

69 i. George Newton, b. July 2, 1865.
70 ii. Harvey Merrill, b. Jan. 31, 1868.
71 iii. Mary Eva, b. Dec. 19, 1871.
72 iv. Susie Minerva, b. April 4, 1874.

47. Justus Vinton Lawson, son of Paul and Lydia Lawson, born April 4, 1834, was named from his uncle, Justus Vinton, who married Calista Holman, sister of Lydia Lawson. The Vintons were missionaries for many years to the Karens in Burma, and Justus Vinton Lawson seems to have caught their spirit. When he was sixteen years old he experienced religion and became very thoughtful and earnest. He wrote a journal which is filled with his ardent yearnings and earnest purposes. His uncle, Justus Hatch Vinton, who was on a furlough to America about this time, talked with him and he says: "Never shall I forget the interview I had with him, so kind and affectionate was he in his counsel to me." On May 4, 1851, he joined the Baptist Church at Stafford, Conn., where his uncle, Rev. Thomas Holman, was then pastor. He began to think of devoting his life to the gospel ministry and with the approval of the church he entered upon a course of preparation for it. He had already attended the select school in Union. In the fall of 1851 he entered Madison University at Hamilton, New York, a Baptist institution, where his uncles, Vinton and Holman, had both studied. He spent two years in the preparatory department and one in the college. He spent one vacation as a colporteur for the American Tract Society and another as a missionary for the American Sunday School Union. He traveled on foot in Tompkins, Tioga and Delaware Counties, visiting the families, inquiring into

NEWTON LAWSON, GEORGE M. LAWSON, LOVISA CORBIN

their religious condition and selling or giving them Bibles and other religious books. In this work he was very happy and earnest to do good to the people whom he visited. He found these people hospitable and said that he had not had to pay a dollar for meals or night's lodging. He sometimes preached and started Sunday Schools.

At the University he became a very good Latin and Greek scholar, and manifested considerable literary ability, standing nearly at the head of his class. At the close of his Freshman year he was taken sick with typhoid fever and came home to Union hoping to recover from it. But his promising career was cut short by death August 13, 1854. His death was a great shock and disappointment to his many Christian friends who had looked forward to a career of great usefulness for him. When the University reopened in October a memorial service was held for him. His classmates adopted the following resolutions: " In the death of Justus V. Lawson, a Christian brother and highly esteemed classmate we feel deeply to lament the passing away of one who was formerly united to our hearts by amiable traits of character exhibited in the relations of a fellow student and classmate. We feel called upon by the sincere love and warm attachment that we entertain for our brother to render this tribute of respect to his memory:

"Therefore, resolved, That in the death of our brother we mourn the loss of one whose virtues and nobleness of soul endeared him to all; whose unsullied reputation as an humble and devoted Christian will leave in the hearts of his classmates a lasting remembrance of his name. His superior proficiency in scholarship and social deportment ever commanded our admiration. In view of the industry, meekness and fidelity of our brother we would strive to follow his example as one worthy of imitation.

"Resolved, That we tender our Christian sym-

pathy to the mourning friends of our departed brother, praying that God would sustain them in this affliction by the consolations of His grace; and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days; that we have these resolutions published in the Baptist papers and send a copy to his friends."

Had he lived he would certainly have done a great work in the Christian ministry or perhaps as a foreign missionary.

48. Minerva Lawson, daughter of Paul and Lydia Holman Lawson, born March 18, 1837, married Robert Smilie Oct. 24, 1866 at Union. He was born at Huntington, Canada, March 29, 1841. They lived for a time in Springfield, Mass., and then moved to Springfield, Illinois. He was engaged in manufacturing and installing wire screens, doors and windows. They had two children who died young.

1. Edward Robert Smilie, b. Sept. 19, 1868; d. August 17, 1869.
2. Herbert Smilie, b. June 29, 1873; d. Oct. 22, 1873.

They afterwards took their niece, Edith Minnie Lawson, daughter of George M. Lawson, to live with them and she made her home with her uncle Robert Smilie until her death May 4, 1907. Mrs. Minerva or Minnie Smilie died Dec. 26, 1898. Robert Smilie died in 1910.

49. Susan Lawson, daughter of Paul and Lydia Lawson, born July 10, 1843, was a bright and beautiful girl, the favorite in the family. She was a good scholar and writer and her compositions, written when she was from 11 to 15 years of age, show considerable literary ability. Here is an extract from her journal which reveals her character:

"May these pages chronicle my success in finding that richest of treasures which waxeth not old, even the pearl of great

price. I hope that in the retrospection of future years, I shall cause no sigh to well up from the fountain of any hearts for days or years misspent or time wasted in idleness.

Resolved that I will read a chapter in the Old and New Testament every day and prayerfully endeavor to do what I can in seeking my Saviour; that I leave off all known sins, and strive to prevent worldly thought from intruding themselves on sacred time. To this end I will specially devote time to secret prayer and reading the Bible and be devout in family devotions and in the observance of the Holy Sabbath. I will watch over my thoughts and banish idle and speculative and unprofitable ones from my mind and indulge in no censorious ones on others. I will look to God for assistance to control my passions and thus to be in constant self-possession, so that I may not speak unadvisedly with my lips but patiently wait on others and ever with prudence and discretion, with forbearance of others' faults, and using the proper means for their correction. Since I am not free from faults myself I must not judge and condemn too freely, but do to them as I would like to be dealt with in like circumstances. I will endeavor to do all the good I can to all with whom I am permitted to associate. Specially will I watch my tongue that no rash word is spoken to mar the happiness of those around me.

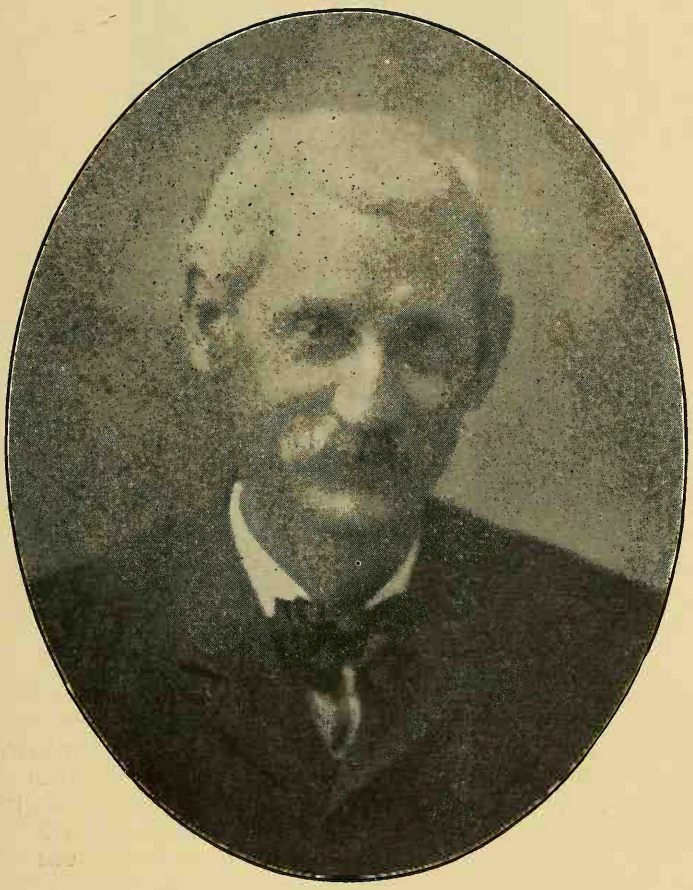
May I govern my passions with absolute sway,

And grow wiser and better every day.

May I never praise myself or speak evil in a vindictive spirit to detract from others, remembering that it is better to be silent than to calumniate others. Resolved never to use language behind a person which I should be ashamed of in their presence, especially language which God would disapprove and conscience condemn."

But this bright and promising girl died suddenly Oct. 1, 1858, aged 15 years. When we think of her being taken away at this age, and her brother Justus at the age of twenty, it seems to give support to the old idea that "God takes the best." Perhaps their work was to be in the other world, instead of here. I look forward with eager expectation of seeing them in "the better land."

50. George Milton Lawson, son of Paul and Lydia Lawson, born August 22, 1847, attended schools in Union and at Suffield, Conn. In 1867 he went to Illinois and lived first at Virden. He married Mattie Anderson Nov. 2, 1871, at Virden. She



GEORGE M. LAWSON

EDITH M. LAWSON

was born Sept. 12, 1847, at Franklin, Ill. In 1882 they removed to Springfield, Ill., where he was engaged for many years with his brother-in-law, Robert Smilie, in the manufacture of wire screens, doors and windows. After the latter's death in 1910 he carried on the business until he retired in 1920. He was a prominent member and deacon of the Christian Church in Springfield. He died Jan. 5, 1926. His wife died Dec. 29, 1929.

Children:

1. Edith Minnie, b. Sept. 8, 1872; made her home with her uncle, Robert Smilie. She died May 4, 1907.
2. Laura Grace, b. Jan. 30, 1876, at Waverly, Ill.

She was with the Springfield Gas and Electric Co., for twenty years as bookkeeper and later as chief clerk. Present address, 400 Grand Boulevard, Springfield, Ill.

3. Charles Edwin, b. March 14, 1878; m. Lacie Eddington, Feb. 16, 1900 at Springfield; d. Oct. 29, 1914 at Moline, Ill.; buried at Springfield.

4. Clara Marion, b. April 13, 1883; m. Louis L. Benedict Sept. 7, 1907 at Springfield; he was b. August 2, 1880 in Mechanicsburg, Ill., the son of Reuben and Elizabeth Holmes Benedict. They live at Dubuque, Iowa, where he is comptroller and assistant treasurer of the Interstate Power Co.
   Ch. (1) Louis Allen Benedict, b. May 5, 1908.
   (2) Helen Marion Benedict, b. Oct. 16, 1910.

5. Paul Thomas, b. Oct. 30, 1887; was associated with his father in the wire screen business; served in the World War from August 1, 1918 to April 2, 1919, when he was discharged at Camp Grant, Ill. His health was undermined during the service and he died Oct. 22, 1919, greatly lamented as he was an exemplary young man. The West Side Christian church at Springfield, of which he was deacon, passed resolutions speaking very highly of him.

51. Robert Lawson, son of Ira and Amy Remington Lawson, born May 8, 1827, at Union Conn., finding conditions at home irksome in his youth, left and went to sea from New Bedford. He made several voyages, including a whaling trip on the Pacific Ocean, about which he could talk interestingly. Returning home he married Eleanor Ann Harris. Feb. 3, 1849. They lived in Union for a short time and then settled in New Bedford. Mass., where they spent the rest of their lives. He died there April 7, 1909, aged 82. She died Sept. 17, 1907, aged 76.

Children:

73 1. Robert Clinton, b. Nov. 18, 1849 at Winsted, Conn.

52. Emeline Lawson, daughter of Ira and Amy Lawson, born March 28, 1832, married Horace Randall, of South Woodstock, Conn. They went

West and lived at Monticello, Minn., for a number of years. After a trip East about 1880 they settled at Milbank, South Dakota. In 1892 they returned to Connecticut and lived the rest of their lives at South Woodstock, where he had a twine mill. She died Aug. 29, 1905. He died in 1912.

Children:

1. Adfer, b. Nov. 1, 1856.
2. Olin, b. May 10, 1860; d. in the spring of 1881 at Milbank.

Adfer Randall, son of Horace and Emeline Randall, married Hattie Bennett Oct. 22, 1883, at Milbank, S. Dakota. They came to S. Woodstock in 1882, and he has since lived there and at Putnam.

Children:

1. May, b. March 4, 1885.
2. Carrie, b. Feb. 10, 1890.

May Randall, daughter of Adfer, married Henry Lowe, of South Woodstock, April 5, 1902. He was born Sept. 13, 1880. They lived on a farm at South Woodstock until June, 1919, when they went to Everett, Washington, where he was engaged in lumbering until 1929. Then he bought a dairy ranch in Pilchuck Valley. Their address is Route 4, Snohomish, Washington.

1. Harold A., b. Dec. 29, 1902; d. young.
2. Richard H., b, July 11, 1904; d. Aug. 14, 1905.
3. Charlotte May, b. July 11, 1906; m. R. E. Young, Jan. 11, 1928 at Everett, Wash. They reside at Seattle.
4. Robert Ernest, b. June 8, 1908.
5. Arthur Warren, b. Feb. 9, 1910.
6. Henry Tillman, b. Sept. 5, 1911.
7. Howard Clinton, b. April 2, 1914.
8. John Anthony, b. May 6, 1916.
9. Sylvia Evelyn, b. Oct. 11, 1920; d. Dec. 8, 1920.

Carrie Randall, daughter of Adfer, married Ernest T. Nyman, Dec. 1917, at Everett, Wash. They now reside at Kinley, Saskatchewan, Canada.

Children:

1. Florence Mary, b. Nov. 11, 1918.
2. Doris May, b. Feb. 9, 1920.
3. Mildred Lucile, b. April 13, 1924.

53. Ira Remington Lawson, son of Ira and Amy Lawson, born April 25, 1834, united with the Society of Shakers at West Pittsfield, Mass., in 1853. In 1863 he was made a trustee for the Society, a position which he held until his death which occurred April 5, 1905. He was a highly respected and esteemed member of the Society.

54. Daniel Webster Lawson, son of Ira and Ann Bartlett Lawson, born at Union, Conn., Jan. 12, 1838, learned to struggle with poverty in his youth and was early inured to a life of toil. He went to Auburn, New York, where he married first, Eliza Scott, June 3, 1861. She died August 20, 1874. He married, second, Margaret Johnson, of Auburn, Dec. 20, 1875. She is still living (1930). He began work in Auburn in a cotton mill but soon became a machinist and was with the Auburn Manufacturing Co., until 1892, and then with Wadsworth & Son, scythe makers, until he retired. He died Oct. 20, 1915. He was for nearly forty years a devoted member of the Wall Street Methodist Church, where most of his family were members. He raised a fine family of children, was highly respected and esteemed as a citizen of Auburn and had a host of friends. "The memory of the just is blessed."

Children:

74 i. Jennie Scott, b. July 28, 1862.
75 ii. Ira Ansel, b. Dec. 21, 1864.
76 iii. Elmer Lorenzo, b. Oct. 17, 1866.

77 iv. George Herbert, b. March 10, 1870.
78 v. Samuel David, b. April 17, 1875.
vi. Carrie Belle, b. June 6, 1878.
79 vii. William DeWitt, b. July 15, 1883.
viii. Mary Eliza, b. March 1, 1888; d. April 12, 1890.
ix. Olin Bartlett, b. Dec. 17, 1892; was in the World War and was in France for about a year. He is now employed with the International Harvester Co., of Auburn.

55. Amy Heflin Lawson, daughter of Ira and Ann Bartlett Lawson, born Sept. 25, 1839, married first, Amasa Trowbridge, of Eastford, Conn. He perished in a burning building at Seymour, Conn. She married, second, Erastus Horton. They lived at New Haven, Conn. Erastus Horton died there May 4, 1890. In the fall of that year she and her son went to Milbank, South Dakota. She died Nov. 19, 1893.

Children:

1. Alfred Trowbridge Horton, b, Feb. 4, 1873 at New Haven.

Alfred T. Horton married Hattie E. Hilts, at Milbank, South Dakota, June 11, 1896. He had learned the printer's trade when a young man, advanced rapidly in his trade and became foreman of the Grant County Review at Milbank, a position which he held until 1906, when he purchased the Tribune at Volga, South Dakota. The family moved to Volga the same year and the paper continued under the management of the Horton family for a quarter of a century. Probably no person ever lived in Volga who had more real friends or who did more for the upbuilding of the community than Alfred T. Horton. He took an active part in the affairs of the Volga school and for ten years was president of the Board of Education. He helped organize the community hospital and was secretary-treasurer of that institution from its organization until he died. He was an officer in the Presbyterian

ALFRED T. HORTON

RALPH MERRITT HORTON

church and his life was an example before his fellowmen. He was an active Mason also. He died of heart failure at Volga Jan. 13, 1921. After his death the Tribune was managed by his widow and his son Ralph until Feb. 12, 1931, when they sold the paper and the Bruce Herald, which they purchased in 1928, to Roy Turner, of the Brookings County Press. Mrs. A. T. Horton continues to make her home at Volga where she is active in church and community work.

Children:

1. Ralph Merritt Horton, b. July 6, 1898; after completing the course in the Volga High School in 1916 he entered his father's printing office and learned the printer's trade. He married Esther Norvold July 17, 1921. She was born April 25, 1898 at Toronto, S. D., and moved to Volga when a small girl. After his father's death Ralph Horton and his mother carried on the Volga Tribune until 1931 as above stated, when they sold out and on

March 15 of that year he became editor and owner of the Beadle County News at Huron, S. D., where he now resides.

Ch. (1) Robert David Horton, b. April 22, 1924.
(2) Elizabeth Ruth Horton, b. Sept. 25, 1926.
(3) Thelma Louise Horton, b. May 5, 1928.

2. Amy Julia Horton, b. May 14, 1901 at Milbank, S. D.; graduated from Volga High School and attended Northern State Teachers' College at Aberdeen, S. D. Taught in the Volga public school for four years. Married Richard White Dalthrop June 17, 1925 at Volga. No children. They reside at 1909 South Main Ave., Sioux Falls, S. D.

56. John Fields Lawson, son of Ira and Ann Bartlett Lawson, born May 24, 1842, married, first, Ella Yalladay. She died in 1873, leaving one son who died when about two years old. He married, second, Olive Williams about 1875. She died in 1902. He died June, 1923, leaving no children. He lived in Auburn, New York.

57. Thomas Ansel Lawson, son of Ira and Ann Bartlett Lawson, born July 3, 1844, enlisted as a soldier in the Civil War. He was a promising youth and much loved by his comrades. One day he carried the kit of a sick comrade all day in addition to his own. That night his name was drawn for sentinel duty, and although extremely fatigued, but stood guard during his watch. The next day he was sick and grew worse and died at Newbern, North Carolina, April 13, 1862. They buried him there under a pine tree. His captain wrote a very kind letter to the family, testifying to Ansel's splendid qualities.

58. Caroline Lawson, daughter of Ira and Ann Bartlett Lawson, born May 27, 1847, made her home for many years with Uncle David and Aunt Polly Lawson, and then lived with her brother Daniel for a time. She married Henry Haskell Hall in 1880 and they went to Iowa where they lived at Ontario and then at Ames. They had two sons, the second of whom was George Hall.

Haskell Hall married again and went with his family to Corning, California.

SIXTH GENERATION

59. Helen Elizabeth Lawson, daughter of Publius Virgilius and Elizabeth Flemming Lawson, born Oct. 25, 1851, at Corning, N. Y., came to Menasha, Wisconsin, with her mother and brother in 1866 to join her father. She graduated from the Menasha High School in 1868 and from Ripon College. She married James C. Kerwin in 1880. In 1883 they moved to Neenah, Wisconsin, where they afterwards resided. She died Feb. 20, 1928. James C. Kerwin, Judge of the Superior Court of Wisconsin, died Jan. 29, 1921.

Children:

1. Jessie Kerwin, b. Feb. 2, 1882; m. C. B. Clark.
2. Alice Kerwin, b. Sept. 5, 1884.
3. Grace Kerwin, b. Jan. 6, 1886; m. Sensunbrenner.
4. Doris Kerwin, b. Nov. 24, 1888.

60. Publius Virgilius Lawson, Junior, born at Corning, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1853, was educated in the Menasha High School and the University of Wisconsin, where he graduated from the law school in 1878, with the degree of L.L.B. He began the practice of law in Menasha in 1877 which he carried on successfully for eleven years, at the same time doing considerable real estate business. In 1888 he left the law to form the Menasha Wood Split Pulley Company to manufacture wood split pulleys for power transmission. These are sold all over the country and in Europe. He was elected Mayor of Menasha for six terms and held many other offices. He was particularly interested in library work and gave many lectures on it. He was also an interested student of the archaeology of Wisconsin and published many articles and papers on it.

He married Florence Josephine Wright, August 5, 1884, at Neenah, Wisconsin. She was a daughter of Dr. I. H. and Rachel F. Wright and niece of the evangelist, Charles G. Finney. He died Dec. 1, 1920, Menasha.

Children:

80 1. Harold Kimberly, b. August 9, 1885.
81 2. Percy Vilas, b. April 20, 1887.
3. Lillian Edith, b. March 24, 1889.
4. Marion Florence, b. Feb. 23, 1891.
82 5. Donald Washburn, b. Nov. 23, 1892.
83 6. Kenneth Finney, b. July 29, 1894.
84 7. Helen Elizabeth, b. August 31, 1896.
8. James Wright, b. Nov. 23, 1898; d. Nov. 5, 1899.

61. Sarah Effie Lawson, daughter of James Fenton and Sarah MacDonald Lawson, born at Kortright, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1854, married William Gibson in 1875. She died at Oneonta, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1929; he died in 1916.

Children:

1. George Gibson, b. Jan. 5, 1881 at Kortright, N. Y., unmarried; still living.

62. John M. Lawson, son of James Fenton and Nancy McGregor Lawson, born May 3, 1859, married Elizabeth Teed, of Meredith, N. Y., in 1889.

Children:

1. Herman, b. Dec. 30, 1891; killed in the Battle of the Argonne, France, Sept. 29, 1918.
2. Grace E., b. April 18, 1893.
3. James H., b. March 24, 1895 at Granton, N. Y.

63. Catherine (or Katherine) Lawson, daughter of James Fenton and Nancy McGregor Lawson, born June 9, 1862, married Henry J. Dickson, at Andes, N. Y., in 1881. He died in 1890; she is still living.

Children:

1. Roy J. Dickson, b. in 1882 at Andes; married; he is a mounted police in New York City.
2. Alice M. Dickson, b. 1884; married.
3. Lynne Dickson, b. 1886; married and lives in New York City.
4. Clifford Dickson, b. 1888; has a store at Andes, N. Y.
5. Donald Dickson, b. 1890; is postmaster at Andes, N. Y.

64. Maria Eva Lawson, daughter of Paul Clinton and Eliza Lawson, born Jan. 14, 1852, married John Croley August 3, 1872. He died June 14, 1918. She died July 19, 1931, at the home of her daughter, Agnes Lincoln at Waltham, Mass.

Children:

1. Bertha May Croley, b. May 14, 1873; m. Harry Elmer Allen of Worcester, August 8, 1891; she d. Sept. 14, 1900.
2. Everett Henry Croley, b. Feb. 24, 1874; d. June 12, 1896 at Southbridge, Mass.
3. Agnes Eliza Croley, b. March 11, 1882; m. Gerald Eugene Lincoln Jan. 1906.
   Ch. (1) Marion Lincoln, b. Dec. 8, 1906 at Beverly, Mass; m. William Chamberlain of Upton, Mass., Nov. 29, 1926 at Waltham, Mass., where they reside. She d. June 5, 1931.
   (2) Grace Dorothy Lincoln, b. August 11, 1908 at Beverly.
   (3) Helen Gladys Lincoln, b. Sept. 21, 1910 at Hamilton, Mass.
   (4) Everett Dean Lincoln, b. Oct. 1, 1915 at Hyde Park, Mass.

65. Addie Grace Lawson, daughter of Paul Clinton and Eliza Lawson, born April 29, 1855, married Augustus Bagley June 13, 1881. He died July 25, 1889. She resides at present at Melrose, Mass., with her daughter.

Children:

1. Grace Augusta Bagley, b. Dec. 10, 1882; m. Frederick G. Letteney Oct. 10, 1904. They live at Melrose, Mass.

Ch. (1) Paul Letteney, b. August, 1905; m. Emma Bates, daughter of Clarence Kimball Bates, Jan. 3, 1929 at Melrose, Mass. He was educated at the North High School at Worcester and took one year in Boston University. He is now employed in the Lee Higginson Trust Co. in Boston.

Ch. Cynthia Letteney, b. Feb. 25, 1930.

(2) Robert Bagley Letteney, b. Oct. 5, 1909; is studying in Wentworth Institute, Boston.

(3) Willis Hermon Letteney, b. March 20, 1917.

66. Frederick Samuel Lawson, son of Paul Clinton and Eliza Lawson, born April 19, 1857, married Lulu M. Smith Sept. 15, 1881. He was employed mostly at the American Optical Works at Southbridge. He died there Nov. 21, 1901. His widow afterwards married Earl Ide.

Child:

1. Hermon Wallace, b. March 10, 1883; died by drowning Dec. 13, 1893.

67. Roger Clinton Lawson, son of Paul Clinton and Eliza Lawson, born June 30, 1863, married Louise A. Hamilton Oct. 22, 1896. He was employed for many years at the American Optical Works at Southbridge. In 1915 he sold his place there and moved to Springfield, Mass., where he bought and looked after a large apartment house until when he sold and moved to Lafayette street, Springfield, where he died Nov. 27, 1929.

Child:

1. Olive, b. March 21, 1906, graduated from Central High in Springfield and took two years in the Massachusetts Arts School.

68. Jennie Martha Lawson, daughter of Paul Clinton and Eliza Lawson, born July 4, 1866, married Herbert Carpenter March 25, 1896. He was born Nov. 9, 1859, the son of Dr. Harvey S. and Mary Bliss Carpenter. He was engaged in farming

at Warren, Mass. He died Feb. 22, 1905. Mrs. Jennie Carpenter moved to Worcester in 1906 and to Palmer, Mass., in 1922, where he now lives.

Child:

1. Roy Harvey Carpenter, b. Sept. 11, 1897; graduated from North High School, Worcester in 1915, from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1919 with the degree of B. S., and from the American Academy of Dramatic Art in New York in 1923. In June 1929 he received the degree of M. A. from Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York. He married Marjorie Kennedy of New York June 29, 1929. She is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati and of the School of Library Service of Columbia University. He is now a teacher of science in Ossining High School, New York.

69. Dr. George Newton Lawson, son of Edwin Newton and Sarah Corbin Lawson, born July 2, 1865, at Union, Conn., graduated from the Hitchcock Free High School (now Hitchcock Free Academy) at Brimfield, Mass., in 1885. He entered Yale College in 1886 from which he graduated in 1890 with the degree of B. A. The same year he entered the Yale Medical School where he graduated in 1892 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practicing at Middle Haddam, Conn., the same year, going in with an aged physician, Dr. Worthington, and gradually taking over his practice. He soon won the confidence and esteem of the people of the community who entrusted him with many public offices. He married Ida Louise McLean, of Middle Haddam, June 17, 1897. She was the daughter of Daniel and Mary Hurd McLean, and was born at Middle Haddam Nov. 22, 1866. Dr. Lawson was appointed medical examiner for the town of Chatham (now Easthampton) in 1893 and town health officer in 1901, during a small pox epidemic. He was a member and deacon of the Congregational Church at Middle Haddam. He was president of the local and County Christian

DR. GEORGE NEWTON LAWSON

Endeavor Unions for several years. He was secretary and treasurer of the Middle Haddam public library and a director of the Chatham library. He belonged to the Middletown County Medical Association. In his medical practice he was painstaking and thorough and won the confidence and esteem of his patients. He was a justice of the peace for several years and settled many estates. Among these was that of his father which he settled in 1912. This involved the surveying of the timber land on his father's place in Union and the arranging of an auction sale of this timber, which included some of the best left in Union. He was interested in forestry and was a member of the Connecticut Forestry Association. He had some eighty acres of his father's estate, located on Coye Hill, in Union, and on a part of this he planted young pine which are now a rapidly growing forest.

In 1914 he built a bungalow on a very sightly spot on this hill, doing the work himself with the help of his boys. Here the family have spent a part of the summer vacations. Dr. Lawson had a deep love for his native town in which he spent his boyhood. He wrote poems on Lake Mashapaug and for the dedication of the soldiers' monument.

He was also interested in genealogy and made investigations and prepared ancestral charts for his family. Another hobby was the study of nature and for four years he held classes in his study on the birds, etc. He had an extensive herbarium. He was an admirer of Virgil and used to read the Aeneid in Latin for recreation each year. He made a study of the history of Middle Haddam in the ship building days when it was the home of many seagoing men. He was a useful citizen, serving the community as selectman, notary public and in other offices. He was a director of the East Hampton Bank and Trust Company. Sometimes when the minister of the church was ill or absent he carried on the service and preached.

During the World War he was medical examiner for the men who were drafted for the service. In his medical work in a rural district he had to go out at all times of night or day and travel miles over the hills in all kinds of weather. "He spared not himself." He finally had to undergo operations himself after which his health gradually failed so that he had to give up practice about 1925. The last time that he went out was when he was taken in a wheel chair by his sons in November, 1928, to cast his vote for Herbert Hoover, whom he greatly admired.

He died Jan. 11, 1929, at Middle Haddam. His funeral at the Congregational Church was largely attended by friends and former patients, who felt that they had lost a true friend and a good citizen.

Children:

85 1. George McLean, b. May 26, 1898.
86 2. Donald Hurd, b. Sept. 29, 1901.
87 3. Clement Corbin, b. Sept. 25. 1904.

70. Rev. Harvey Merrill Lawson, son of Edwin Newton and Sarah Lawson, born Jan. 31, 1868, graduated from the Hitchcock Free High School, now the Hitchcock Free Academy, at Brimfield, Mass., in 1886, and from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1890. He was assistant instructor in the chemical laboratory there for two years. He graduated from the Yale Divinity School May 17, 1893, was ordained as a foreign missionary at New Haven May 18, and was married May 23 of that year to Dedie S. Baldwin, daughter of Isaac and Huldah Baldwin, of New Haven. She was born at Litchfield, Pa., August 27, 1869. On July 29, 1893, they sailed as missionaries of the American Board to the Marathi Mission in Western India where they were stationed at Ahmednagar. His work was mainly as teacher of English and the

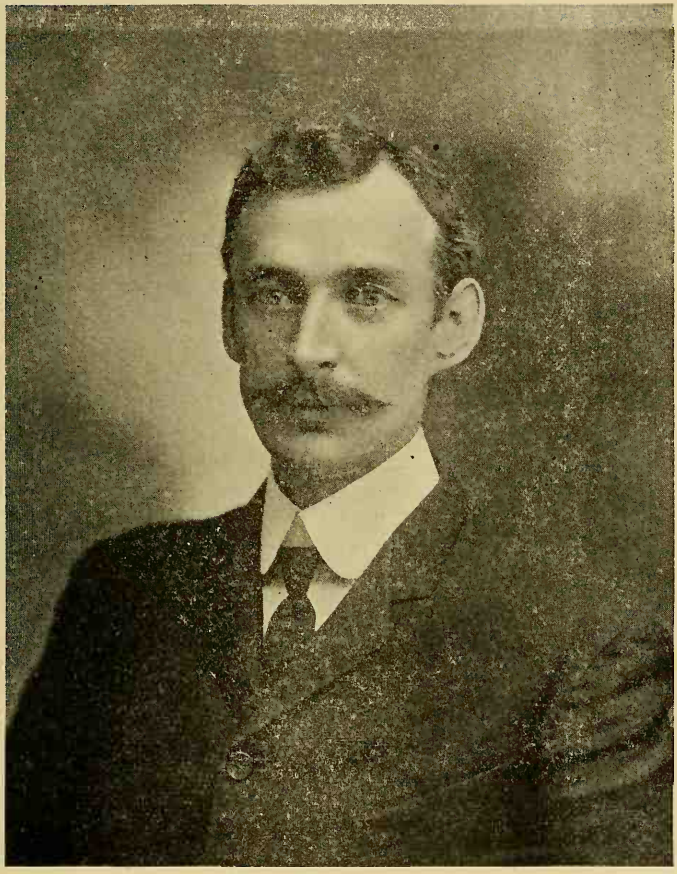
Bible in the Mission High School and the guidance of the work of the Y. M. C. A., such as arranging for lectures to educated Hindus. He also assisted Dr. Robert Hume for two years as instructor in the theological seminary. He also acted as station treasurer and was for a time chaplain for the British soldiers. After being in India four years, Mrs. Lawson's health became so poor that they reluctantly left the work and returned to America via Burma, China and Japan, thus making the trip around the world, arriving at home in May, 1897. Since that time Mr. Lawson has held pastorates at Brooklyn, Conn., Pomona, Florida, Hanover, Conn., and Brookfield, Mass.

He also acted for one year as principal of the Boydton Institute for colored people at Boydton, Va. In 1910-11 he taught Latin in the New Haven High School, at the same time taking a post-graduate course in Yale University and receiving the degree of M. A. After his father's death in 1912 the old homestead and farm in Union came into his possession, so since 1913 he has made his home there and carried on the farm. He was pastor of the church at East Woodstock, Conn., from 1917 to 1920 and has also supplied many other churches.

He wrote and published two books, "The History of Union, Conn." in 1893, and "The Corbin Genealogy," in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson have a unique summer home, a log bungalow on Mount Ochepetuck, formerly Bald Hill, in Union, 1286 feet above the sea, where a magnificent view can be obtained. Here Mrs. Lawson spends the summers and receives hundreds of people who visit the mountain top. Many social gatherings and religious services are held here, and the forest fire lookout is kept here in the spring and fall.

Children:

1. Evangeline Baldwin, b. Jan. 1, 1895 at Ahmednagar, India. Graduated from Cushing Academy, Ash-



REV. HARVEY MERRILL LAWSON

burnham, Mass., in 1915; from Bates College, Lewiston, Maine in 1919, and from the Curry School of Expression, Boston, Mass., in 1923. She later took post graduate work in Columbia University. She is an elocutionist of talent and has taught expression and other subjects in the Alderson Academy, Alderson, W. Virginia, in the Maine Central Institute, Pittsfield, Maine, and in the Louisburg College for Women, Louisburg, North Carolina. She was engaged for a time in Americanization work in New York City.

2. Pauline, b. April 21, 1900 at Brooklyn, Conn.; d. there April 8, 1901.
3. Newton Baldwin (adopted), b. Dec. 1, 1902; killed in a runaway accident Oct. 10, 1906 at Union, Conn.

71. Mary Eva Lawson, daughter of Edwin Newton and Sarah Corbin Lawson, born Dec. 19, 1871; After her mother's death Dec. 31, 1885, she became the housekeeper and remained at home with her father while the rest of the children were away getting an education and engaging in their work. She married Orlo Bradford Carpenter, of Eastford, Conn., June 26, 1902. She still remained with her father, to whom she was very devoted, until his death in Feb. 1912. In 1913 she went with her four children to live with her husband at his home in Eastford. But she contracted tuberculosis and gradually failed. She died Nov. 15, 1916, aged 45. Her early death was a great sorrow and loss to her husband and young children.

Children:

1. Newton Lawson Carpenter, b. May 19, 1903 at Union; graduated at Woodstock Academy in 1920. He is at present engaged in the lumber business at Eastford.
2. Harold David Carpenter, b. June 4, 1904; graduated from Woodstock Academy in 1923; is engaged in lumbering.
3. Alfred James Carpenter, b. March 17, 1907 at Union; graduated from Woodstock Academy in 1924; is engaged in farming at his home in Eastford.

EVANGELINE BALDWIN LAWSON

4. Eleanor Corbin Carpenter, b. May 12, 1910 at Union; graduated from Northfield Seminary in 1928; and from the Deaconess Hospital Training School for Nurses at Boston in 1931.

72. Susie Minerva Lawson, daughter of Edwin and Sarah Corbin Lawson, was born at Union, Conn., April 4, 1874, was graduated from Hitchcock Free Academy at Brimfield, Mass., in 1892, and from Mourt Holyoke College in 1898. Since that time she has spent her life in teaching and has a widespread reputation for thoroughness and ability to interest pupils. Her longest term of service was in the High School for Girls in Reading, Pa.

At present she is in Pittman Community Center, seventeen miles up into the Great Smoky Mountains from Sevierville, Tenn., on the very border of the new National Park, teaching in the little High School in the morning, and the rest of the time engaged in buying from the mountain folks their handicrafts and finding a market for them.

On August 16, 1922 she was married to John Patterson McCrea, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who was born in Dromore, Ireland, August 30, 1858, and who died June 4, 1926.

73. Robert Clinton Lawson, son of Robert and Eleanor Lawson, born Nov. 18, 1849, at Winsted, Conn., married, first, Emma Louisa Crawford, of Wales, Mass., June 14, 1881. She was the daughter of Ossian and Lavinia Shepard Crawford, and was born April 27, 1855, in Union, Conn. They were divorced in 1918. He married, second, Goldie I. G. Wilson, of New Bedford, Oct. 11, 1919. She was born at Attawaugan, Conn., Dec. 5, 1884. He was a wheelwright by trade and lived many years at North Dartmouth, Mass., but now (1930) resides at the old homestead at 33 Sherman Street, New Bedford, Mass. Emma Crawford Lawson resides at Wales, Mass., with her son Melvin.

Children:

88 i. Herbert Arthur, b. Sept. 25, 1882 In New Bedford.
ii. Melvin Clinton, b. Feb. 26, 1892 at Dartmouth, Mass.

74. Jennie Scott Lawson, daughter of Daniel W. and Eliza Scott Lawson, born at Auburn, N. Y., July 28, 1862, married William E. Bartlett, of Auburn, Nov. 22, 1882. He was a scythe maker at Auburn and died there Nov. 3, 1928.

Children:

1. Frank White Bartlett, b. Feb. 12, 1886; m. Sarah Louise Buell June 5, 1913. He is principal of No. 5 school in Elmira, N. Y.
   Ch. (1) Howard W. Bartlett, b. Jan. 17, 1914.
   (2) Robert B. Bartlett, b. Dec. 11, 1919.
   (3) Frank White Bartlett, Jr., b. March 28, 1921.
   (4) Jane F. Bartlett, b. Nov. 4, 1927.
2. Flora Eliza Bartlett, b. Feb. 13, 1890; m. Edward Syrenius Marks Dec. 26, 1916. He is chief mechanical engineeer at the H. N. Franklin Automobile Co., at Auburn.
   Ch. (1) Dorothy J. Marks, b. May 26, 1918.
   (2) Marian B. Marks, b. March 11, 1921.
   (3) Margaret A. Marks, b. Jan. 12, 1926.

75. Ira Ansel Lawson, son of Daniel W. and Eliza Lawson, born at Auburn, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1864, married Mary Berry Nov. 25, 1901. He was a machinist by trade but for the last seventeen years of his life was crippled with rheumatism, but kept very patient and cheerful. He died July 16, 1921.
No children.

76. Elmer Lorenzo Lawson, son of Daniel W. and Eliza Lawson, born at Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1866, married Ada Elvira Holcomb, June 25, 1890. He was a machinist by trade and worked at that until 1893 when he started a bicycle and sporting goods store which he carried on successfully until

his death which occurred Feb. 20, 1919. He was much esteemed by many friends.

Children:

1. Frederick, b. April 27, 1898; d. August, 1898.
2. Stanley Elmer, b. March 12, 1904; m. Gladys Martin Sept. 10, 1927. He is with the International Harvester Co., Auburn, N. Y.
3. Lester Holcomb, b. Aug. 1, 1906. Is a clerk at the Auburn Grocery Co.

77. George Herbert Lawson, son of Daniel W. and Eliza Lawson, born March 10, 1870, married Ida Ann Hazlitt June 15, 1898. He has been a machinist. He died Sept. 17, 1930. She died Sept. 19, 1930.

Children:

1. Emma May, b. March 27, 1903; m. Ernest Clifford Jones Sept. 3, 1924. He is a machine worker at the International Harvester Co. of Auburn.
   Ch. (1) Charlotte Jones, b. May 5, 1927.
2. James Hazlitt, b. Oct. 14; m. Margaret Carolyn Cramer Nov. 8, 1928. He is in newspaper work, the assistant manager of the Syracuse Journal office at Auburn.
   Ch. (1) George Edward, b. April 18, 1930.

78. Samuel David Lawson, son of Daniel and Eliza Lawson, born Apr. 17, 1875, married Helen McCaffrey Nov. 25, 1903. He was a merchant associated with his brother Elmer in carrying on a sporting goods store. After his brother's death he took over the business and carried it on until his death which occurred Jan. 20, 1926. His widow now runs the business which is known as "The Lawson Sporting Goods Store," at 7 North Street, Auburn, New York.

Children:

1. Harold, b. Feb. 7, 1914.

79. William DeWitt Lawson, son of Daniel and Margaret Lawson, born at Auburn, N. Y., July 15, 1883, married Alice Sarah Boynton Jan. 12, 1907. He is shipping clerk for Wadsworth & Son, Auburn, N. Y.

Children:

1. Kenneth, b. Nov. 14, 1907.
2. Margaret, b. Dec. 31, 1911.
3. Carlton, b. April 25, 1915; d. August 12, 1917.

80. Harold Kimberly Lawson, son of Publius V. Lawson, Jr., born August 9, 1885, married Marguerite A. Anderson June 28, 1918, at Newark, N. J. Their present address is 475 East 31st Street, Paterson, N. J.

Children:

1. Kenneth Kimberly, b. June 9, 1920.
2. William Baker, b. Sept. 17, 1929.

81. Percy Vilas Lawson, son of Publius V. Lawson, Jr., born April 20, 1887, married Marian Foster May, 1924, at Chicago, Ill. Their present address is 369 Elm Street, Menasha, Wis.

Child:

1. Helen Jane, b. April 11, 1925.

82. Donald Washburn Lawson, son of Publius V. Lawson, Jr., born Nov. 23, 1892, married Catherine Marie Guyot May 15, 1920, at St. Ettienne, France. Their present address is 450 East 30th Street, Paterson, N. J.

Child:

1. Suzanne Antoinette, b. Nov. 4, 1922 at Neenah, Wis.

83. Kenneth Finney Lawson, son of P. V. Lawson, Jr., born July 29, 1894, married Norma Ed-

monde Oct. 30, 1920. Their present address is 1206 E. Forest Avenue, Neenah, Wis.

Children:

1. Jennie Wright, b. August 14, 1921.
2. William Edmonds, b. Oct. 1924.

84. Helen Elizabeth Lawson, daughter of P. V. Lawson, Jr., born Aug. 11, 1896. married Dr. John R. Montague July 3, 1923, in Menasha. Present address, 917 Edgewood Road, Portland, Oregon.

Children:

1. Richard Ward Montague, b. March 16, 1926.
2. Malcolm John Montague, b. June 1, 1929.

85. Dr. George McLean Lawson, son of Dr. George N. and Ida McLean Lawson, born May 26, 1898, graduated from the Middletown High School in 1915. He entered Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, in 1915, and completed the course in 1919, although he enlisted in the U. S. Army in September, 1918, and was in the Students' Army Training Corps at Lewiston, Maine, and transferred to the Officers' Training School at Camp Lee, Va., and discharged in Dec. 1918. He took a course in chemistry in Trinity College, Hartford, in 1920, and then entered the Yale Medical School from which he graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1924. He was an interne of the Children's Service in the New Haven Hospital in 1924 and promoted to Assistant Resident in the same service in 1925. He resigned this post in July, 1925, to accept a fellowship of the National Research Council, to work with Dr. Hans Zinsser in bacteriology at the Medical School of Harvard University. This work as Fellow of the Council lasted until May, 1927, during which time he was also Instructor in Bacteriology at the University and a member of the commission for the study of whooping cough. In May, 1927, he resign-

ed the fellowship to become bacteriologist to the Massachusetts General Hospital. In Sept. 1929, he was called to his present position as professor of bacteriology at the School of Medicine of the University of Louisville, Kentucky.

He married Gladys Elizabeth Holmes at New Haven, Conn., May 6, 1922. She was born Jan. 11, 1897, at Farmington, N. H., the daughter of Wilbur F. and Minnie G. Holmes. She graduated from Bates College in 1919. She taught in the High Schools at Holbrook, Mass., Naugatuck, Conn., and West Haven, Conn., from 1919 to 1924.

86. Donald Hurd Lawson, son of Dr. George and Ida (McLean) Lawson, born Sept. 29, 1901, graduated from Tilton Seminary, Tilton, N. H., in 1918, and from the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs in 1922 where he took a year of special work after graduation. He was a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps and is now a first lieutenant of infantry in the Organized Reserve Corps. In 1923-4 he was with the United Fruit Co., as overseer of one of their banana plantations in the Siquires District of Costa Rica. Since October, 1924, he has been in the employ of The Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford, and is now Chief Underwriter of the Life Department in that company. He married Janice Merideth Currier, of Meriden, Conn., Feb. 14, 1931. They live at 217 Sigourney Street, Hartford, Conn.

87. Clement Corbin Lawson, son of Dr. George Newton and Ida M. Lawson, born Sept. 25, 1904; Graduated from the Middletown, (Conn.) High School in 1920; attended Tilton Seminary, Tilton, N. H., 1920-21; Graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1925 with the degree of B. S., making chemistry his specialty. After graduation he was for three years with the

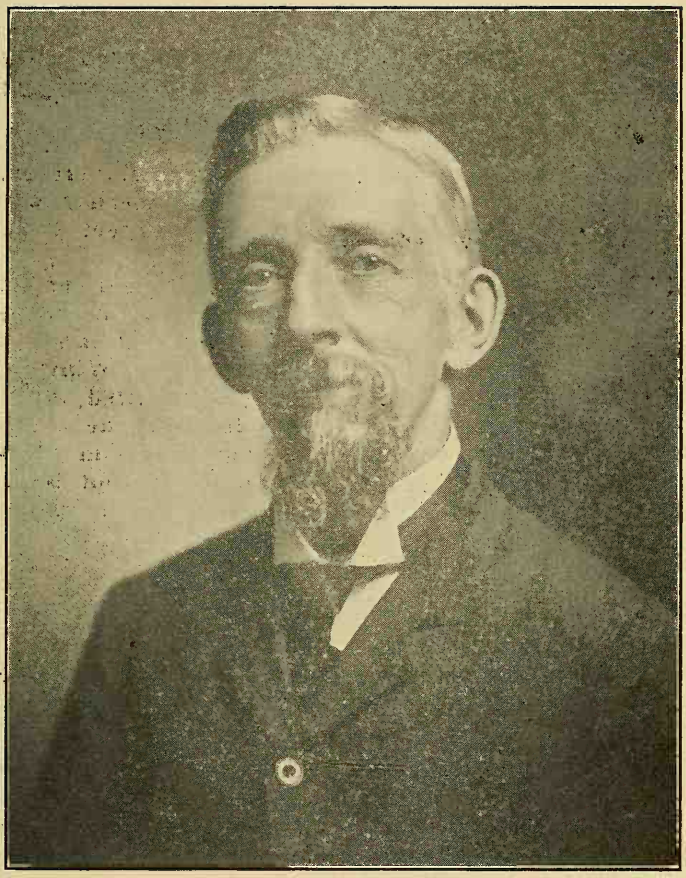
Travelers Insurance Co., of Hartford, as chemical engineer, investigating the hazards to workmen in chemical manufacturing plants. He next had a position as chemist with the Metropolitan Insurance Co., of New York, investigating industrial poisons. He is now with the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York as design engineer working on the improvement of materials for underground protection of telephone cables.

He married Winifred Mabel Chamberlain, of New Haven, Conn., Sept. 8, 1928. She was the daughter of Alfred E. and Sarah (Perry) Chamberlain, and was born in Birmingham, England, Nov. 8, 1909. Their Address is 200 Union Street, Flushing, Long Island, N. Y.

88. Herbert Arthur Lawson, son of Robert Clinton and Emma Crawford Lawson, born Sept. 25, 1882, married, first Melinda W. G. Wilber, daughter of Albert, R. and Hannah W. Wilber June 12, 1907. She died Feb. 1, 1920, aged 36. He married, second, Inez E. Negus, daughter of Charles R. and Edith E. Negus, Sept. 10, 1923.

Children:

1. Thomas Wing, b. July 9, 1908; graduated from Mass. Agricultural College, 1928; is now on a farm at Groton, Mass.
2. Dorothy Wilber, b. June 27, 1910; d. Sept. 23, 1911.
3. Arthur Crawford, b. May 4, 1913.
4. Ruth Lavinia, b. Dec. 23 or 24, 1924.
5. Edith Eleanor, b. July 8, 1926.



DANIEL W. LAWSON

APPENDIX

I.—THE HORTONS. HEMPSTEADS AND LEDYARDS, OF NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT, AND SOUTHOLD, LONG ISLAND:

Those of us who are descended from Robert and Anna Horton Lawson are especially concerned with this chapter because it deals with our direct ancestors.

The Hempstead family, which has been prominent in the history of New London since its settlement, is descended from Sir Robert Hempstead who came to this country with Governor Winthrop in 1645. He married Joanna Willie, settled in Pequot, Conn., and died in 1655. He was one of the thirty-six grantees of original houselots in New London. His house now standing on his lot is undoubtedly the oldest in New London, and as nearly as can be estimated, was built about 1678. He had three children, Mary, Joshua and Hannah.

II.—Joshua Hempstead, son of Robert, born June 16, 1649, married Elizabeth Larrabee, of Saybrook. Their children were Elizabeth, Mary, Joshua, Hannah, Hannah, Prudence, Patience and Lucy.

III.—Joshua Hempstead, Junior, born Sept. 1, 1678, died Dec. 22, 1758. He married Abigail Bailey, born in 1676, and died in August 5, 1716. Their children, born between 1698 and 1713, were Joshua, Nathaniel, Abigail, Robert, Stephen, Thomas, John, Mary and Elizabeth.

This Joshua Hempstead took an active part in the affairs of New London for a period of fifty years, from 1708 to his death in 1758. "The Hempstead Diary," published by the New London Historical Society in 1901, was a private journal kept by him

from the year 1711 to his death in 1758. Its contents are chiefly of a personal and domestic character, but it contains brief notices of town affairs and references to public transactions of the country. Its author was a remarkable man, a typical representative of the age, country and society in which he lived. The diversity of his occupations in particular marks a custom of the day; he was at once a farmer, surveyor, house and ship carpenter, attorney, stone cutter, sailor and trader.

He generally held three or four town offices, was justice of the peace, judge of probate, executor of various wills, overseer to widows, guardian to orphans, member of all committees, everybody's helper and advisor, and cousin to half the community. Of the Winthrop family he was both friend and confidential agent, and managed their business concerns whenever the head of the family was absent.

IV. Robert Hempstead, son of Joshua, was born at New London, Nov. 30, 1702. He settled at Southold, Long Island, where he married Mary Youngs, daughter of Judge Benjamin Youngs, June 30, 1725. Their children were:

1. Benjamin, b. May 25, 1725; drowned Feb. 7, 1750.
2. Abigail, b. Feb. 3, 1727-8; m. 1st, John Ledyard. 2nd, Dr. Moore.
3. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 7, 1729.
4. Thomas, b. Aug. 13, 1731.
5. Joshua, b. July 20, 1733.
6. Mary, b. Sept. 18, 1736; m. Rev. Ezra Horton.
7. Robert, b. Nov. 13, 1738; d. Aug. 24, 1746.
8. Experience 1st. b. Oct. 5, 1740; d. Nov. 3. 1740.
9. Experience 2nd, b. March 6, 1741-2; m John Elliot.
10. Deborah, b. May 18, 1844; d. Aug. 26, 1847.

Mrs. Mary Hempstead died Jan. 10, 1768. Robert Hempstead married, second, the widow, Mehitable Reeve, Oct. 19, 1768. They had children:

1. Samuel, b. July 18, 1769; d. Dec. 18, 1772.
2. Mehetable, b. July 15, 1773; m. [illegible] Downs.

The Youngs family to which the wife of Robert Hempstead belonged, was a famous one in Southold. The place was founded by a company of earnest religious people under the leadership of her ancestor (grandfather?) Rev. John Youngs. It was a religious colony from the outset. Only church members could vote.

Experience Elliot wrote to her sister Mary Horton, in 1797, that she had letters from "an ancient woman, who was Lydia Youngs, almost ninety years old, but writes a good and handsome letter. Her name is Mrs. Smith now. She has given the history of the Youngs family in a very accurate way. There were three brothers of that name who came over in the ship commanded by one of them. The other two were a minister and a Colonel. We are descended from the minister.

Benjamin Youngs married Mary Grover, daughter of Simon and Elizabeth Grover, Sept. 16, 1695. She was born March 5, 1674-5.

Children:

1. Grover, b. Oct. 3, 1695; d. Jan. 9, 1739.
2. Experience, b. Nov. 6, 1699; d. Jan. 9, 1733-4. She m. Rev. Ebenezer Prime.
3. Mary, b. Aug. 2, 1701; m. Robert Hempstead.
4. Benjamin, b. March 27, 1703; d. Sept. 26, 1729.
5. Deborah, b. Feb. 14, 1704-5; d. March 18, 1746-7. She m. John Ledyard and was the mother of William Ledyard, massacred at Fort Griswold in 1781 and of John Ledyard who married Abigail Hempstead, his cousin.

The Primes, who sprang from this family, became famous people. I have a letter from Benjamin Youngs Prime, who became a famous physician, written in 1758 to his cousins Mrs. Mary Horton and Miss Experience Hempstead at Southold. It is so good that I copy a part of it here.

"Huntington, March 14, 1758.

My dear Cousins, Polly and Perey,—

Were there no inducement but the tie of consanguinity which subsist between us, nearness of relation must needs make me regard you both in a very affectionate manner, espe.

cially since, except a dear father, you are some of the nearest relatives I have upon earth; but my dear cousins, you are peculiarly dear to me since my late sickness at Southold, in which, by your many offices of kindness you laid me under many obligations which I can never discharge myself of. I can only evidence my thankfulness by the small present I send you herewith, expressions of gratitude and an heart full of good wishes. I should have sent you one of Harvey's Meditations and one of Dr. Young's Night Thoughts, that you might have had the advantage and pleasure of reading both of these excellent writers, but the latter was not to be procured in New York.

—My dutiful regards to Uncle and Aunt.—If the books I have sent you, my dear cousins, should afford you either pelasure or advantage and have the effect of forming the taste or mending the heart 'twill be a great satisfaction to

Your grateful and affectionate cousin

B. Youngs Prime.

P. S. Tho dated now this letter was written a good while ago. Cousin Polly, I've since heard of your change of condition, (marriage to Mr. Horton). May happiness attend you."

This Dr. Youngs Prime was a graduate of Princeton and a tutor there when he wrote this letter. He studied medicine at Leyden, Holland, and practiced in New York. He was a great linguist and wrote patriotic poems during the Revolution. He was the father of Rev. N. S. Prime, and grandfather of Dr. S. Ireneus Prime, editor of the New York Observer.

Dr. Prime wrote another letter to Mary Horton in 1760 in which he said:

"Sometime ago I took a ride through some part of Connecticut and resolved among others of my friends to have made you a visit but when I was in Hartford my time was nearly elapsed and on inquiring the way to Union I was informed that it was so much out of the way and the road so exceedingly bad that I found myself obliged, but not without a great deal of reluctance and mortification, to give over all thought of a visit. I still remember you with a great deal of affection. Will you be so good as to remember me affectionately to Mr. Horton and assure yourself of the kindest affection and most benevolent wishes of

Your affectionate Cousin,

B. Youngs Prime."

Robert Hempstead was a deeply religious man as the following extracts from his letters show. I give them in order to show the "Faith of Our Fathers." Do we have that today?

In 1750 his oldest son, Benjamin, was lost overboard from a sloop and drowned at the age of twenty-four. Robert Hempstead wrote to his father.

"Since the above was written we have received the heavy tydings of the loss of our poor son Benjamin. —God hath done it, what shall I say? O my soul, be silent before the Lord. Learn righteousness by this awful dispensation, may it be of a humbling purifying kind to me and mine. My poor wife is almost overcome, may she be supported and may our poor children be prepared to meet with God whenever he shall call them. Intreat your prayers for me and mine that this heavie stro'.e may be sanctified to each of us

Your afflicted son

R. H."

In 1751 his son Joshua, at the age of eighteen, went to Wethersfield, Conn., to work. The father writes to him:

"Be careful to shun the vanitys of youth and by no means habituate yourself of keeping loose and vain company and specially night walking. Be much in prayer for your own poor soul, that God would have mercy upon it. And give you an interest in his Son which is worth more than all the world. As to other concerns, be faithful in your master's employment and you will benefit by it in the end. I desire to commit and leave you in the hands of God.

From your affectionate father."

Later he wrote:

"Dear child

I send by Mr. Griffing some cloath and trimming for a coat except buttons. The taylor here which took measure of you hath not been able to work and lest you should want I send the materials and you must get some taylor there to make the coat. Yr mother hath sent some coarse linen for ye pockets. I send some money to pay for making. —The best thing is to choose that good part which none can take away. I know that youth is a fickle age and unwilling to come under the yoake, but an interest in Christ is as needful for them as for older persons and without that no hope. —Flee youthful folly and evil companie,

From your loving father."

In 1759 he wrote to his son-in-law and daughter in Union:

"Dear children,

Having the opportunity I readily imbrace it to let you know we are all in health as usual. Yr father Horton and familly were this day at meeting, appeared well as usual. It is as healthy a time as I have known in some years in this localitie. A few at Rockie Point have ye bloody flux.

But tho we are in health as to our bodies there seems to be a universal leanness as to soul which is a heavie and sore judgement. Wise as well as foolish seem to be asleep, although the call of Divine Providence to a sinful world is exceeding loud. Surely it is a high time to awake out of sleep and call on God for a revival of religion that the Spirit of God might have free course through the land and a harvest of souls gathered into the sheepfold. The joy of this would be next to that of the church triumphant."

In 1768 he writes to the Hortons about the death of his wife (my great, great great grandmother.)

"Dear Children,

The great distance of place is such and so few opportunities from home to you that very probable you may have heard the melancholy news ere this cometh to hand but maybe not so strait clear and confirming. Therefore through assisting grace, I shall indevor to give you an account of this which I and which you are called unto. God in His Providence hath seen fit to call my dear wife and your mother to Himself on the Lord's Day, the tenth instant, at about ten o'clock in the morning. She of late had injoyed her health full as well as usual but the beginning of January was taken with a pain in her side, accordingly she was let blood which soon gave relief but on Monday the fourth of January was taken with a pain in her side again. Continued all night in much distress with it. On Tuesday morning she was again let blood and it gave immediate ease but above half the time she was in an uncommon stupor or drowsiness. She was apprehensive of its being her last but had her reason perfectly well through the whole. —The terror and fear of death was wholly taken away. She said she could as freely die as be undressed from her clothing—and would often cry out "O come, Lord Jesus, why is thy chariot so long coming?" and sometimes would say with the apostle, "I have fought a good fight," etc. She maintained a full assurance of faith and an ernest desire to depart and be with Christ. She left a dying charge to her children and grandchildren to follow her wherein she had followed Christ. May her life and death be sanctified to me and to you that we may

all meet and rejoice together in the presence of Christ, is the daily prayer of him who now writes to you and is your loving father."

He writes in 1775:

"Several of your old acquaintances is dead since I was with you."

"Several children had died with 'the throat ail.' " (diphtheria.)

"I should not have bin so particular about deaths but I know when people live remotely from their native place they want to hear of all deaths &c and your living off the common Post Roads you hear but seldom. The alarming state of New England ingrosses a great part of our cares. And what shall we say? New England hath greatly departed from her first love and God as a Father is chastening but I trust He will not take his loving kindness from us. May Christians everywhere be much at the throne of grace. If He would go forth with our armie and give success or cause our enemies to hear a rumor and depart into their own land. The Lord, even Jesus, bless you and your family and may the cause of Jesus Christ flourish there and throughout the world. So prays your loving father."

Mary Horton's uncle, John Hempstead, wrote from New London on Christmas Day, 1775, saying:

"We are well at present although my daughter's children were visited with the camp disorder with the loss of her youngest child. May all God's dealings be sanctified to us and thereby be ripened and fitted for a better world. There happens now to be a boat here from Southold and I am informed all our friends are well. I have sent a letter to brother letting him know of your welfare. We are in daily expectation of being invaded by the enemies of our country and are laboring daily making preparation for it but in the Lord is our help and I hope we may repent and turn to Him for his blessing."

Dec. 18, 1777, this same John Hempstead wrote to Ezra Horton that his mother, Mrs. Horton:

"was taken a few days since with the num palsey and was supposed to be dead but had revived again, but not much hope for her."

He writes April 23, 1779 that

"Your mother is still living. It is very distressing times at Southold and more so at Southampton. They (the British) take away their cattle and hay and almost all the nescessaries of life, so that they only are happy that are removed to a better world."

I have the following letter written by John Hempstead to Rev. Ezra Horton in 1777, in which he speaks about his brother Robert being taken captive by the British. I wish I had the letter that he referred to describing it. He also tells of the experiences of the people of Long Island when the place was overrun with British soldiers.

"New London, May 15, 1777.

Rev. and Dear Sir,—

I received yours of the 13th inst & rejoice to hear from you. As concerning Brother Hempstead I have heard from him sundry times this spring. —I send you enclosed a letter which I received from him since his return from captivity that gives a particular accompt how he was used while he was gone. Sometime in March there was two or three companies of Tories come down to Southold, brought 16 or 18 waggons with baggage & at the same time there was ten large ships come into the harbor & there they took away all the hay that could be spared from the people that was there and from those that had removed away they took all. They pressed teams and men to cart the hay. They seized the best room in brother's house & kept it three weeks & was more than ordinary prophaine in their speach & behaviour. One of the ships' captains fell in with Dot Moore's daughter and she with him so that he carried her off with him. I understand they was married first last week. I heard the Regulars was come down amongst them in order to gitt men to joyn Howe's army. There was also about 10 or 12 ships come also to protect them. Since the ships are gone off to the eastward the day before yesterday a great many of the people that removed off are gone back again, I can't tell for what, without it be to meet with trouble. I believe they will have enough of that. We are apt to say with Jacob of old, 'All these things are against us, but when at the same time God was working for his good and the good of his family. The Lord still reigns and blessed be his name

Your uncle
John Hempstead.

Robert Hempstead's daughter, Abigail, married John Ledyard, Jun., of New London. He was the older brother of Col. William Ledyard, who is famous in the history of the Revolutionary War as the commander of Fort Griswold at Groton, opposite New London, when that place was attacked by the British under the command of the traitor Arnold in 1781. Col. Ledyard put up a very brave resist-

ance to the British who lost many men, including the commanding officer of the attacking party. When the fort was finally taken the next officer inquired angrily, "Who commands this fort?" Col. Ledyard replied. " I did sir, but you do now," at the same time handing him his sword. The British officer took it and immediately ran it through the body of the brave Ledyard. Many of his men were also put to death. This barbarous act aroused great indignation among the Americans. At that very time Capt. Thomas Lawson, of Union, was hurrying along towards New London with his company of militia. Within a few miles of the place he was met by a messenger who said: "Capt. Lawson, your company is needed immediately." But by the time they arrived Arnold had plundered and set fire to the town and withdrawn the British troops to their ships.

Abigail Ledyard's husband was a sea merchant, trading with Boston and the West Indies. But he died at the early age of 35, leaving her with four young children, John, George, Thomas and Fanny. The oldest son, John, became the famous traveller about whom we shall hear presently. But meanwhile here is a letter which Abigail Ledyard wrote to her sister Mary Horton in 1759, the year that the latter came to Union as bride to the young minister.

"Grotton, November 9th, 1759.

Dear Sister,—

I was pleasingly surprised to receive yours of October 25th in which you menshion the reception of my letter which I wrote with little prospect of conveyance. I am so happy as to send word to Southold by Mr. Peak and Mr. Griffing of your welfare, which doubtless will be grate joy to them all as it was to me. Indeed I was so uneasy before I received by Mr. Alling and his daughter who lodged here on their passage to Long Island. I think Mr. Alling is the man that I ever took him to be (viz.) a sinseir good and grate Christian, notwithstanding the reproaches cast on him. Oh how we should watch and pray that we may withstand the temptations that lie on every side. Ye know not what manner of spirits ye are of, is truth indeed, many can witness to it. Mr. Alling will tell

you I suppose of two ministers that have fallen into the sin of drunkenness lately, Mr. Darbe and Mr. Reves the day he was appointed to ordain Mr. Ezra Reves.—Prav le' me hear from you every opportunity. My family is well. Brother Ebenexer was married two months ago. Mr. Ledyard is down to Boston My most respectful complyments to your other selt, hope he will be a helpmeet to you in tenderness and sympathy as you are both seppratted from your brethren. But mav we be so happy as to meet at the thrown of Grace with our united prairs and then though sepprate in body we shall be presant in spirit and oh, may we finally meet to spend a happy eternity together whear we shall part no more, whear all tears shall be forever wiped away from our eyes, my dear sister. Nothing but the consolations of religion can palliate the loss of a father's house. I know full well your tender part. Pray write me how you are contented. I am your afectionate, loving sister

Abigail Ledyard.

P. S. Our schooner has just arrived from sea."

The widow Abigail Ledyard, afterwards married Dr. Moore and lived at Southold and had other children. Her father died there March 5, 1779, and she writes thus to her sister Mary Horton about it:

"I think I have known but fue to die with such steady composure of mind as our honored father. The morning before his death I observed to him that he had not been assaulted with any temptations in his sickness. He replied, No, I have not had one dark thought or one doubt, and repeted the words—By faith I see the unseen things hid from all mortal eyes. I could write you much more of what he told me relating to his inward experience for his children, but I may yet sse you. But I say, I bless the Lord more for my religious parents than for any worldly prosperity I ever enjoyed. Dear sister, we are the children of Abraham if we do the works of Abraham. I have no news from my son John nor from my son George. All my comfort is that my God is everywhear. My kind love to Brother Horton and your children. Fanny, Polly and Nabby send their love to your daughter Polly. I am with much affection your sister

Abigail Moore."

This was in 1779 when her son John was on the voyage of exploration with the famous Capt. Cook. A later letter from her sister, Experience Elliot, stated that "George Ledyard is at New Orleans, a Spanish settlement at the mouth of the Mississippi

river." The last letter I have from Abigail Moore was written in 1786, just after Rev. Ezra Horton had visited Southold.

"Dear Sister,

I am very happy to hear from you by Mr. Horton. To look on him is almost see'ng you. Nor do I expect any other interview since our parents are dead, I think there is nothing to invite you taking a tedious journey to this Island. I had rather excite you to thankfulness for your happy situation in having your children settled near you. —I happened to be out of paper this evening, you'l pardon my writing on an old letter. Tis the heart of a sister, not paper or complyments, give feelings to absent friends, but hearty love and good will, not limited by time or space.—

My love to your family. Adiua

Abigail Moore."

THE STORY OF JOHN LEDYARD

I have a bunch of old letters handed down to me from my great-grandmother, Anna Horton, wife of Robert Lawson. These are mostly letters addressed to her mother, Mrs. Mary Horton, wife of Rev. Ezra Horton, from members of her family who were the Hempsteads, of Southold, Long Island. One of these is from her sister Experience, who married John Elliot and lived at Guilford, Conn. In it she writes:

"Our poor nephew, John Ledyard, died as by far the greater part of mankind do, before he had finished half his career. His disorder was a bilious complaint but he was so impatient to recover his helth that he might precede on his tower that he took such strong medisines as carried him out of the world in a few days. He died at Grand Cairo, Egypt, amongst Jews, Mahometans and Christians. He was interred in the burying grounds set apart for the latter."

This interested me and I began to wonder who was this John Ledyard who died under such circumstances at Grand Cairo and who was an own cousin to my great-grandmother. So I began investigating and from various sources I have picked up the following story.

He was born in 1751 at Groton, Conn. His father was also named John Ledyard and was a brother of Col. William Ledyard who was massacred at Fort Griswold. His mother was Abigail Hempstead, sister of Mary Horton, of Union. She was a remarkable woman, beautiful in person, well informed, resolute, kind and eminent for piety and religious virtues. I have several of her letters to her sister which are worth printing. Her husband was a sea captain, trading with the West Indies, and died at the age of 35, leaving her a widow with four children, of whom John, our hero, was the eldest. He was an active, adventurous youth and went to study at Dr. Wheelock's Indian school at Hanover, N. H., afterwards Dartmouth College, intending to prepare to be a missionary among the Indians. But the humdrum life of study was irksome to one of his eager temperament and he left for a time for a three months trip among the Indians of the North. He returned to Hanover, where he studied a few months more and then made a canoe by chopping out a big log and in this floated down the Connecticut river to Hartford where an uncle lived. He had a very eager, restless temperament that craved hard tasks. He embarked from New London to Gibraltar and the West Indies. Poverty and hardship were nothing to him if he could accomplish some great object. He went to England to look up relatives but met with a cold reception. Just then Capt. Cook, the famous discoverer, was fitting out his third and last expedition to the Pacific Ocean and Ledyard eagerly joined him as corporal of marines. They sailed in 1776 around the Cape of Good Hope to New Zealand and through the islands of the Pacific. John Ledyard was intensely interested in everything and kept a journal of events and observations. On this voyage Capt. Cook discovered the Sandwich Islands. They sailed from there to the West Coast of America where the ships spent some time by Nootka Island which is on the coast of what

is now British Columbia. There being evidence of Europeans there with the Indians, Ledyard was sent inland to find out. He found a band of Russians there who were engaged in gathering furs and taking them to Siberia. Cook's ships took a load of the best of these furs which they obtained from the Indians for very little and afterwards sold them in China at an immense profit. This gave Ledyard an idea of getting American merchants started to send a ship there for furs. Afterwards they sailed through Bering Strait to try to find the Northwest Passage, but in vain. Returning to the Sandwich Islands, Capt. Cook was killed by the natives, in Ledyard's presence. The ships finally came back to England after being gone three years. This was while the Revolutionary War was going on.

In 1782 he returned to America and visited his mother on Long Island, after an absence of eight years. She did not know him at first. The journal of his trip had been taken from him by the officers but he wrote from memory an account of it which was published in Hartford in 1784.

Now he had a great scheme of making a voyage for furs to the west coast of America, and there leaving the ship and going alone on foot across the American continent eastward for exploration. He tried in vain to get American merchants interested in it. Not to be daunted, he went to France, via Spain, and spent many months there to try to get the French to undertake it. He met with some encouragement and became a warm friend of Lafayette and of Thomas Jefferson, who represented America there at that time. Being disappointed in getting a vessel in France or England, Ledyard resolved to make the trip across Europe and Siberia alone to go from there with the Russian traders to America and then leave them for his journey of exploration. He went via Denmark and Sweden and so eager was he that he travelled on foot in the dead of winter around the Gulf of Bothnia, 500 miles to

St. Petersburg. He got a passport from the Empress Catherine and travelled as far as Irkutsk, where he was detained by the jealousy of the Russian fur traders, and then arrested and carried back to the Polish frontier. The disappointment was terrible. He went back to London where he found that the African Association wanted to find a man to make an exploring trip through the heart of Africa. Ledyard eagerly volunteered to go so they accepted him and fitted him out. He went via Paris where he had a good visit with his friends Jefferson and Lafayette. He sailed to Alexandria and thence proceeded to Cairo. He was planning to go with a caravan to Sennaar and thence by himself some way to come out on the west coast of the Dark Continent, but he was taken sick at Cairo with bilious trouble and (as his aunt wrote) took such strong medicine in his haste to get well that it killed him in January, 1789, at the age of 38. Had he lived and completed his journey he might have had the fame of Livingstone who explored the same region fifty years afterwards. He met with much privation and suffering on his travels, was generally desperately poor and had many disappointments but he had such a remarkable perseverence and determination that he could not be turned from his purpose by obstacles.

His last letter was to Thomas Jefferson in which he speaks of his plans and thanks Jefferson for his kind interest and encouragement. He was cut off in his own plans to explore Africa and the western part of America but later when this same Thomas Jefferson was president he made the Louisiana Purchase of this vast territory and sent the Lewis and Clark expedition out to explore it. Perhaps he received his inspiration to do this from John Ledyard. Who knows?

Another of the Hempstead sisters, Experience, married John Elliott and lived at Guilford, Conn.

Some extracts from their letters to the Hortons in Union are interesting and reveal the difficulty of communication at that time and the loneliness and longing to see members of the family.

John Elliott writes to Ezra Horton in October, 1788, just after the latter had visited them at Guilford:

"It was really unfortunate your setting out to return on that day, for the next was a very rainy day and I was concerned where you might fall, was fearful of a Tavern or some other disagreeable place; and on that day my son returned and we could have furnished you with some fresh West India fruit which might have been acceptable to sister and your children. I hope the winter will prove favourable to your health, and in the spring return and bring sister with you.

Did you see the remarkable meteor which shot and broke in the air last evening? I was on the road riding southward and had not so fair a prospect as some others. The ball (as it appeared to me) was as large as a water pail and extended to near one third part of the horizon. It was so light as to see pebbles in the path. Its appearance was so near that I expected a report very soon, but I rode slowly nearly eighty rods before I heard it. It sounded like a cannon at a great distance, attended with a rumbling noise. When it burst asunder it appeared like a hot iron from a smith's forge.

He wrote Dec. 29, 1788:

"Dear Brother,

When I wrote last October I supposed I had plenty of time but was much disappointed to be informed that the Assembly was adjourned. I have had no opportunity since nor heard from you—I send that letter now to let you see that I am not such a careless, heedless, lazy mortal as you think I am. It will be as good as an old almanack and that is better than nothing on a long winter evening. My son has gone to sea again. My son-in-law was to have sailed from North River about ten days ago but we hear they are frozen in the river."

He never saw his brother-in-law again, for Rev. Ezra Horton died Jan. 13, 1789, at the early age of 56. On May 19, 1789, John Elliott writes from Hartford, where he seems to be attending a session of the General Assembly, to his sister in Union:

"Dear Sister,—

I received yours by Esq. Sessions in this town for which I heartily thank you. When I wrote Brother Horton last fall and

winter I supposed him to be in a low, lax state and wanted something to cheer up his spirits and divert him and wrote in a stile accordingly, not thinking or even supposing him to be so near his end. The first and only account of his death until I received yours, was by the public papers. —Though it is hard to part with our friends and dearest connections in this life, we trust and believe he is gone to receive the reward of the just, and may we that remain prepare to follow. May that God who is the God of the widow and Father of the fatherless support you under all trials and prepare you for his kingdom.

We were all well when I left home. Your sister wants to see you. We hope you will come and see us as soon as you can. I am with the greatest esteem,

Your brother, John Elliott."

Experience Elliott wrote Oct. 20, 1790:

"I have not seen any relatives from Southold the summer past. I cannot account for it any other way than that they have had considerable religious commotions there the summer past, and think less of this world on that account. It remains for you and me, being on this side of the waters, to console ourselves by corresponding. I want to know how your health is, whether you grew more healthy for being older, as doth not your poor sister. I wish you would come and see me if your health will permit. I have had great hope of coming to see you but that is over, since riding is the greatest unkindness I can do myself. If you cannot come yourself pray let cousin Polly make us a good long (very long) visit.

Remember me to all your children and grandchildren if you can make them know anything about their great ant Elliott. Hagar (the slave) would be glad to send love to Sylvia. She has got a littel babe and wants a name for it. Tis about three months old."

May 7, 1792, she wrote:

"Dear Sister,

There seems to be one more prospect of conveying you a letter and I am always disposed to improve them. —I am exceedingly anxious to see you once more in this world of tribulation, it might prove a great allayment to our cares to have one more interview. I fear we shall never have it, from my utter inability to perform a journey. —My family is diminished to ten in number and enjoy tollerable health. My own is pretty good if I keep at home."

Jan. 2, 1793:

"How does all your family? Mary in particular, I mean your daughter, for she is the only one that remains single

(though this is more than I know). I am afraid she will refuse a good discreet man out of mere daintyness or some romantic taste. We all wish that you would let her come among us here and I would let one of my young flirts go over to Long Island with her.—Give my love to Silvey. Tell her that Hagar is well and her child.

She writes Oct. 20, 1793, of a family tragedy:

"God has taken from us by a sudden and aggravated death, Samuel Landon, husband of our eldest daughter. He died on his voyage home from the West Indies, and was sick not quite three days and had not his senses one day (short time to prepare for eternity.) His father was with him and had him carried twenty miles to the shore where he was buried decently in a burying ground that belonged to a gentleman in North Carolina. He had been in that trade for two years and had not been home in that time, but was coming home full of vain expectations of happiness. He had forwarded a letter home and his wife was looking every hour, when the fatal news was received that cut short in one moment all her hopes. She is left with two children, both girls, six and four years old.

As to our friends at Southold Sister Moore was happier than she had been for some time, occasioned by the return of her son George who had been gone from her a long time and although he had been in all sorts of perril yet he was in good health and spirits, and came home altogether reformed, to her mind.

Hagar is well but does not live with me. She is as fat as a bear and as happy as fat. She don't feel her wants yet."

In a letter Oct. 22, 1796, she shows how she finds a means to send her letters to her sister in those days before there were post offices and post routes everywhere. Note also how she calls her husband "my lord." Would a modern wife do that?

"Dear Sister,—

As the session of the General Assembly seems to be the only or the safest way of conveyance between you and I, and as I expect my lord to come home this evening from the same place, I determined to have a letter ready for him to give to your Union deputy, though I believe he will not know him as I see by the list in the papers that tis a new one, but I hope he can find him out. Tis a long time since I have heard from you and your family. We are the two sisters of a dispersed family that ought in a particular manner correspond with each other. I have my share of tribulations as well as you, though I do not pretend that they are equally severe. Yet to have our

children torn from us and placed at a cruel distance is afflicting. My second daughter, Deborah, is removed from me and gone to live in Salisbury as far from me as you are. —My second son, Joseph, lost an infant child lately. He himself follows the seas and is now going on a voyage to the West Indies. He has had the command of the sloop one voyage before this. I have at present two sons and one daughter at home with me. —My son Youngs has gone with his sister to Salisbury. He is sixteen years old, a large, sturdy, healthy boy, a proper original Hempstead. He is gone with a view to get the trade of blacksmith, a trade that he has always taken a fancy to. His brother in law is of that trade. We thought, he might be a comfort to his sister and it would be a means of keeping him from traversing the seas which he much inclined to. Our stepmother Hempstead died last July very suddenly with a kind of dropsy. Her daughter, which is really a fine girl, was married to one Downs, a young man of good estate, but a few days before her mother's death by her desire. She very wisely wished to see her child settled before she left the world. Fanny Ledyard has kept herself single so far and been living in New York among very respectable friends so that she got a large fund of knowledge whereby she can render herself agreeable to her friends. Phebe Moore was with her last winter. She likewise is a very sensible, pious girl."

She wrote again Oct. 2, 1797, after her sister's removal from Union to West Stafford to be with her daughter who was now the wife of Rev. Calvin Ingalls:

"My very dear sister,

I received last June a very kind letter from your son in which he informed me of your removal from Union and that he had forwarded my letter to you. I hope your present situation is as agreeable as can be expected under your lonely states, for lonely it is altho surrounded by children and friends that are agreeable. There is such a vacancy and emptiness on all enjoyments that the relish is poor indeed.

I yesterday received a letter from sister Moore. She with her daughters are very urgent that I should once more pay them a visit. It is now three and twenty years since I have been over there, and if you with your daughter and her lord come down here, either this season or the next, to take the trip over there, I will be of your party if my helth at that time permit. It is pretty good at present but I have been lame for two years and sometimes can scarcely be called a moving machine. At times I am much distressed with pain by endeavoring to walk. But enough of my own troubles."

I wanted to give you an account of an aged woman who was formerly Lydia Youngs, daughter of old Benjamin Youngs as we used to call him. She is now far advanced in age, almost ninety, and lives in Milford, in this State. She is now Mrs. Smith. Sister Moore desired her to give a family history of the Youngs and she has done it in an accurate way. She can at such an advanced age write good and handsome letters, interlarded with pretty good poetry. You may remember that there were three brothers of the name of Youngs who came over in one ship, which was commanded by one of the brothers. The others were a minister and a Colonel. Our family is descended from the minister, the Creek Youngs from the Captain and the Eastern Judge Youngs from the colonel.

Sister Moore enjoys great health at her time of life, better than since she lived at Groton. She has all her living children settled around her. They are all well married. Fanny Ledyard is married to Mr. Peters, and Nabby to Jonathan Landon. Phebe married Joseph Wickham and Julianna married Matthias Case. My second daughter has lately removed to a town called Elliot, Burough at Susquehanna, whether in Pennsylvania or Connecticut, time must determine.

Tis about three hundred miles from here. Perhaps you have heard of a saying of old readers, if there was land in the moon his master would certainly have had a farm there. For my part I would much rather he would have one in that planet, for in that case I believe that no one of mine would have gone to inhabit there. But I will not grieve too much for I must sooner or later leave them and I verily think my time is short.

Hagar sends her love to Sylvia. She calls her child Sylvia, after her grandmother."

Her last letter follows:

"Guilford, May the 5th, 1797.

My dear sister,

God has been pleased to visit me in the same way that He did you. He has taken from me my head, my husband, my best earthly friend. And He hath been pleased not long since too to take from me my first born son. —When all these waves and billows have passed over me I have sunk in deep waters but the ever blessed God has sustained me. Nay, I verily believe in infinite kindness He has done it, how else should I have been weaned from this vain and alluring world. I have had a very large share of various sicknesses and pains yet they weaned me not. But the ever wise and good God knows best what kind of chastisements will answer His kind purposes and thereby He has brought me to believe, think and trust in Him as my best friend. And I think I can truly say Altho He slay me yet will I trust Him.

Now there are three sisters of us and we are all widows. My eldest son's widow lives in the house built for him, down by the river and widowed daughter lives in town. Thus you see that we are all widows. May that God who has said that He will be a Husband to the widow and a Father to the orphan watch over us and lead us in the paths of peace. My dear sister this is the prayer of your sister in great tribulation,

Experience Elliot."

II—LIFE OF PIONEERS

How did John Lawson and his children and the other early settlers in this rough town of Union live in the hard circumstances of their time? Certainly their life was far different from ours.

One of their first duties was to build a house to live in. Probably the first houses were log cabins and the boards used were split from logs. Later when frame houses were built the timbers for them were hewed by hand with a narrow axe and a broad axe from the logs. As soon as possible water saw mills were built in town. Capt. Thomas Lawson built one about 1785 at the place which he called "the falls," where David Lawson's mill afterwards stood. I have the old up and down saw that was used in the latter mill. There were seventeen water sawmills in Union at one time and another, all of which have gone out of existence as the lumber is now sawed by steam mills.

Another of the first jobs was to clear fields in the forest for cultivation. When the first settlers came all of Union was covered with a dense growth of woods except Lead Mine Hill where there was an open field of grass which they mowed in common. These sturdy pioneers chopped down the trees, saved a few of the best logs for timber and then burned up the rest of the wood. Then they would sow rye and harrow the rough ground. How difficult it must have been to plow such fields, full of rocks and stumps, with the old wooden plows which they had in those days. The early settlers did all

their work on the fields with oxen and their teaming on the roads with oxen and cart or sled. The fields and roads were so rough that oxen with their slow pace were most suitable. Very few horses were kept and these only for riding horseback. Capt. Thomas Lawson kept two yokes of oxen and a mare (or "mear" as he spelled it). This mare was a famous one as the neighbors hired her for long trips and Capt. Lawson rode her when he led his company to the capture of Burgoyne and on other marches. Rev. Ezra Horton borrowed her to ride to New London when he went to visit his old home at Southold, Long Island. I wonder if it was the same "mear" all the time.

What did the families live on in those early days? Almost everything they needed was raised or made at home. Potatoes were just coming into common use. John Lawson's family did not know at first how to season them or what to eat with them, so they tried some honey, which presumably did not go very well. Indian corn, rye and some wheat were raised for grain. The bread was mostly "rye and Indian," as wheat flour was a luxury. For sweetening they used maple syrup and later bought West India molasses.

From his head to his foot the farmer stood in clothing of home make. The leather for his shoes came from the hides of his own cattle which he had tanned. He made the boots and shoes for the family himself. The woolen cloth and blankets were from the wool of his own sheep and it was carded, spun and woven at home. The flax for the towels and tablecloths and part of the clothing was raised and manufactured on the farm. Every house had its spinning wheel, flax wheel, reel and loom. The feathers that filled the beds and pillows were from the hens and geese, the latter being picked alive each year for their feathers. The family wrote with goose quill pens which were plucked from the tail of the goose. Home made tallow and bayberry can-

dles were used for lights. Many of the families kept bees for the honey and wax. Some of the bees seem to have had the habit of swarming on Sunday. One woman (in another town) wrote: "Two swarms of bees hindered me from going to meeting." On another Sunday she wrote: "I was forced to climb the cherry tree and bring the bees down in my apron." She was a heroine.

So it was not necessary to have as much money in those days as it is now, and indeed money was scarce and trade was mostly by barter. There were no thriving villages near Union in the early days, so those who wished to trade would make a trip, usually by ox team, once or twice a year to Boston, Providence or Hartford. One of the early residents was making a trip to Boston to get the things he needed, when his wife importuned him to get her a large iron kettle which she needed very much. When he had gotten nearly home and was driving his steers over the new rough road in the dark, suddenly the cart overturned and the new kettle was thrown out on some rocks and broken. "There goes Sal's kettle," exclaimed the poor man with a sigh, as he thought of all the trouble he had taken to get it.

Pioneering is always harder on woman, the homemaker, than on the man. She it is who has to make things comfortable in rude cabin and prepare the food and make the clothing, often with meager materials without the comforts and conveniences which we have today. When my womenfolks complain of having too much to do I jokingly tell them "Compared with our grandmothers you do not even know what work is. What if you had to do your own cooking over the fireplace and in the brick oven, spin and weave the cloth for the family's clothing, then make all the garments by hand without a sewing-machine, knit all the stockings and mittens and weave the blankets and sheets and raise from six to ten children? Then you might

know what work is." Perhaps they retort, "Why don't you raise all the grain you use, reap the rye with a sickle, cut the oats with a cradle, thresh them out with a flail, winnow them with your great grandfather's winnowing mill, have the grain ground at the water gristmill, do your mowing and raking by hand, make your own boots and shoes, etc? Then you would know what work is."

How could the women of the olden time perform so many tasks? It was only by constant industry that they succeeded in accomplishing it. To be idle was considered almost a sin. I remember how my mother used to pick up her sewing or knitting immediately when she sat down from her household tasks and she used to spend her evenings also in these occupations. Whenever she went visiting she took her sewing along, so as not to lose a minute while she talked. Then the children used to be early taught to do their share of the work, so that the whole family kept busy.

If the women in the early days wished to go anywhere they had their choice of going on foot, riding in an ox cart or riding horseback with a side saddle or on a pillion behind the man. Horse drawn vehicles did not come into use in this region until nearly 1820. Robert Lawson seems to have had one of the first horse drawn wagons in town. I found a receipt for the tax or duty which he paid on it in 1816 as follows:

"This is to certify that Robert Lawson of the town of Union in the seventh collection district of Connecticut, has paid the duty of one dollar on a four-wheeled carriage called a waggon, owned by him and the harness used therefor.

March, 1, 1816. CHARLES TAINTOR,
Collector, 7th Collection District."

I have already mentioned in this book the difficulties of communication between people in dif-

ferent places in the early days. There were no post routes except on the turnpikes where the stages ran between the cities. There was no postoffice in Union until I think, about 1820. The nearest one was Ashford, ten miles away. If a Union family had a son or daughter or other relative in Vermont, let us say, the only way to get a letter to or from them was to wait until some one in the neighborhood was going to make a trip on horseback between the two places and send the letter by him. In reading the old letters which I have, written between 1750 and 1800, it is interesting and pathetic to see how hungry the isolated people were for news from the members of their family or friends. Now in Union there is a fine state road running through the town with the cars and busses whizzing past on their way between Hartford and Boston. Overhead the passenger and mail airplanes between Boston and New York fly directly over the place where John Lawson settled. What would he say to see these things? Then we have daily delivery of mail at our doors and can talk to people almost anywhere by telephone without going outdoors. The radio brings us the best music, entertainment and lectures from the cities. Certainly we would not like to go back to the old pioneer days of hardships. But are we any better people for all our advantages? Certainly we should remember with gratitude our forbears who lived and toiled bravely to prepare the way for us.

III POEMS

Poem By Dr. George N. Lawson

May 30, 1908.

MEMORIES.

Green of the forest-clad hills that surround us,
Greetings of flowers and oder of pine,
Songs of the birds that hover around us,
Call us to worship at memory's shrine.

Here where beforetime a child once was dreaming,
Dreaming of what the great world had in store,
Now a man comes; the memories teeming,
Bring him the days of his boyhood once more.

Fling to me, breezes, the balm of your healing,
Ring to me, thrushes, your silvery chimes,
Sing to me, murmuring pines, and bring to me,
Bring back the dreams of the happy old times.

Picture again to me faces of neighbors,
Their homes and their words, full of greeting and cheer,
My playmates at school and the games of the noonhour,
The laugh and the shout, ringing happy and clear.

And here is a vision; a church, a bright Sabbath,
Bird songs float in on the quiet May air,
The grave earnest preacher, the group of the singers,
The hush of devotion, the incense of prayer.

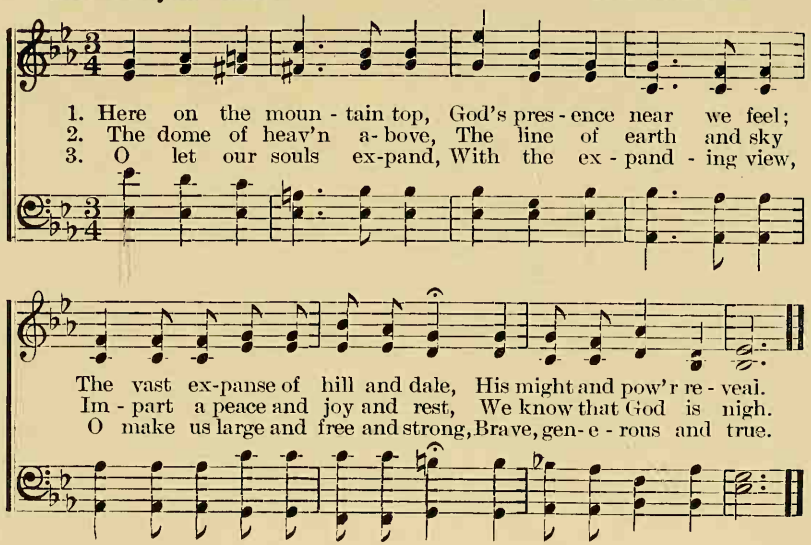
The Sunday School too, how well I remember,
The place where we sat and who taught us the Truth,
The songs that we sang, the lessons we studied,
Faces, wrinkled with age or glowing with youth.

But hush, we miss many a face from the picture,
And many a greeting, so warm and so true,
Full many a door now opens to strangers,
And the friends that we knew are scattered and few.

But still will the dark pines whisper their secret,
And the brook tinkle sweet in the dell where it flows;
And the birds will sing on from their green shady cover,
And the breezes blow soft where the dreamers repose.

HYMN FOR MT. OCHEPETUCK

Rev. Harvey M. Lawson **Prof. Fred Bower**



POEMS BY THE AUTHOR.

My Own Dear Native Town.

(Written for the Old Home Days of Union, Conn., to be sung to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne.")

Of all the places in the world
There's one that's dear to me,
It is my own, my native town,
Old Union, fair to see.
I love her rocks and forest trees,
The streamlets that flow down
The pine-clad hills and vales of this
My own, dear native town.

The deep ravine of Bigelow,
Fair Mashapaug's hilly shores,
Ochepetuck's expansive view,
The laurel's glorious flowers,
These beauties all are dear to me,
And though I far may roam,
I never shall forget the place
That was my childhood's home.

I love her for her noble past,
The people good and mild,
Who here have lived, the eager youth
Gone forth to serve the world.
I love the humble little church,
And that for which it strives,
For all the good that it has done
To uplift human lives.

O Union, may your future still
Be fraught with good, to bless
Mankind by raising children up
For lives of usefulness.
I long to see each resident
Unselfish, kind and true,
Progressive, brave, intelligent,
A good life work to do.

Song For Mt. Ochepetuck.

Dedicated to Dedie B. Lawson.

Air, "Nita, Juanita."

Here on the mountain
How my soul delights to dwell,
For the widespread vision
Makes my bosom swell.
How grand is the landscape,
Towering hill and forest dale,
Homes and church spires glisten,
Beyond field and vale.

In clearest weather
Distant hills come into view,
While the arch of heaven
Shows its clearest blue.
There looms Mt. Monadnock,
Up against the northern sky,
While, far to the westward,
Hills of Berkshire lie.

Up in the heavens
Fleecy cloud or sky of blue,
All around is nature,
Changing, always new.
Oft the sunset's glory
Fills my soul with peace and love,
And the calm of twilight
Turns my thoughts above.

When storm clouds gather
Grand and awful is the sight,
And the rolling thunder
Tells of God's great might.
So here on the hilltop,
Glad am I in peace to dwell
Ochepetuck mountain,
I do love thee well.

Life on the Heights.

(For D. B. L.)

I love the mountain top,
No valley low for me,
I want to stand above,
Where I feel strong and free.

In some deep valley placed,
All circled round by hills,
I feel weighed down, depressed,
Nothing my spirit thrills.

But when I climb the mount,
And gaze on all below,
I stand exultant, glad,
My soul is all aglow.

So may it be at last,
When from the earth I rise,
May my free spirit fly,
Rejoicing to the skies.

May all the earth's doubts and fears
Be seen as little things,
While to heaven's height I soar,
On faith's triumphant wings.

Mountain Prayer.

(For D. B. L.)

While here I live on the mountain,
I would live my life for thee:
O Master, make me a blessing,
And do thy work through me.

I walk with thee in the garden,
At morn or at close of day:
The sense of thy loving presence
Brings joy and peace alway.

I see thy beauty around me
In landscape and flower and tree,
In the sunset's heavenly glory;
All nature speaks of thee.

The people come to the mountain,
To gain the glorious view;
Among them many a stranger,
And friends, both good and true.

Some know thy peace and thy friendship,
Some are restless, some are sad;
They are longing for something better,
I would help to make them glad.

I would help them to see all thy beauty
In the works that thou hast made,
And to feel thy power and thy goodness,
That their coming may be repaid.

May each who comes to the mountain
Find from trouble and care release,
Get a clearer sense of thy presence,
Gain courage and strength and peace.

I am often tired and weary,
And trials come even here,
But help me be brave and patient,
And always feel thee near.

So use me Lord, in thy service.
My faith and love increase,
That I may bring unto others
The spirit of cheer and peace.

A Song of Eventide.

The day is drawing to a close,
And half its work undone,
And I am weary now and sad,
For with the setting sun,

I think of all I meant to do.
When morn was fresh and new,
And though I've labored all the day,
My tasks are not yet through.

Cheer up, another chance will come,
The time has not yet gone,
Beyond the welcome night of rest,
A fresh new day will dawn.

My life is drawing to a close,
And so much still to do,
Youth's purposes but half fulfilled,
And strength now waning too.

Be glad, and let your heart rejoice,
Though life has nearly gone,
Beyond the darksome night of death,
A long, glad day will dawn.

Then, with new strength and fuller joy,
We'll take our tasks anew.
To finish what we here began,
And greater things to do.

Spiritual Companionship.

1922.

As years go by the unseen world
Grows still more real to me,
A Loving Presence hovers near
A Friend I cannot see.

And yet He comes with gentle touch,
I feel His love and care;
I never need to be alone,
I find Him everywhere.

Sometimes His presence beams on me,
Like sunshine through a cloud,
Reminding me that He is near,
Though worldly cares call loud.

In times of deepest strain and stress,
He comes to me to tell,
"Fear not, rejoice, work, trust, and wait,
For all things shall be well."

Especially at close of day,
When glows the golden west,
His power and love pervade the scene,
And soothe my heart to rest.

"Still, still with Thee," my heart would sing,
O let me ever be
Moulded and fashioned by that Friend,
Who lives so near to me.

HYMNS.

Patriotic Hymn.

O land of lands the best beloved, America the free,
Our hearts exult to offer our loyalty to thee;
We love thee for thy noble past, the fathers wise and strong,
And those brave souls who toiled and fought to overcome each wrong.

O favored land, to which are drawn the sons of many a race,
We pray that thou wilt move on to fill thy destined place;
May here be wrought, in fair design, fulfilment of God's plan,
The coming of true brotherhood, the noblest life of man.

Not selfishly we seek this boon, nor for ourselves alone,
But that we best may serve men, for all mankind is one;
America, be it thy share to prove thy noble worth
By bringing peace and hope and joy to every land on earth.

Modern Missionary Hymn

For Prize Competition, 1928.
Tune, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains."

Arise ye Christian people,
From every land on earth,
Join hands to speed the coming
Of better times to birth;
For Christ's new day is dawning,
Light of the world is he,
The yearnings of all peoples
In him fulfilled shall be.

Japan shall bring her beauty,
And China teach the way,
While India's mystic insight
Shall brighten Christ's new day.
Thus all in him united,
Shall join to show his worth,
And Christ shall be acknowledged
The Lord of all the earth.

Forgive us, we beseech thee,
Our selfishness and greed,
Our pride of race and station,
The feuds of sect and creed.
O may we see as brothers
The men of every clime,
And join with them in bringing
The new and glorious time.

For Christ is calling onward,
His banner is unfurled,
He only is the Saviour
And hope of all the world.
O haste to bring the season
When wars and hate shall cease,
When men, in Christ united,
Shall live in love and peace.

My version of "Invictus."

In trials dark that come to me,
That seem to keep me from the goal,
I thank the God who fashioned me
For his strength in my soul.

However dark may be the path,
I have a Guide, so wise and true,
I shall not sink nor lose my faith,
I know my God will bear me through.

Beyond this place of pain and tears
There is the home that God has made,
And so the menace of the years
Finds, and shall find me unafraid.

It matters not how strait the gate,
How charged with trials be the scroll,
I gladly trust to Christ my fate,
He is the Captain of my soul.

Divine Companionship.

1927.

One thing I prize above all else,
Its value grows on me,
It is the friendship of my Lord,
And His sweet company.

When I first waken in the morn
I think, this day will bring
A time of sweet companionship
With Christ, my Lord and King.

Though friends seem few and far away,
And lonely oft my lot,
I turn with greater eagerness
To Him who leaves me not.

Of this divine companionship
What shall the outcome be?
Into the likeness may I grow
Of Him who dwells with me.

Then will I show to all around
His loving power and grace,
That they may come to know Him too,
And His dear love embrace.

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